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REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

H I F A LA VOZ DE LAS FUERZAS ARMADAS Véase p. 7

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REVIEW OF THE SONY ICF 7600

by Jack A. Kaeck

Sony has produced a miniaturized multiband portable radio, the ICF 7600. This radio is compact in size, being 1-1/4 x 4-1/2 x 7 inches (3 x 11.5 x 18 cm). It weighs 1.4 lbs (600 gm). This is a bit too large for a pocket radio, at least for my pockets. A fair fraction of the volume is taken up by the 3" speaker, and by the controls and the batteries. I have yet to take it apart, but the electronics must be very compact indeed. For its size, the 7600 has an excellent sound with the accent naturally toward the higher audio frequencies.

The 7600 has 7 bands: FM (76-108 MHz), AM BCB, and 5 SW bands--75, 49, 31, 25 and 19m. This is a single-conversion receiver, so images can be expected. The Sony specs claim -13 dB image rejection, which is not spectacular by any means. I have heard code and what sounded like point to point voice interfering with ISWBC stations and also ISWBC stations out of place--the price you pay for single conversion (in this case miniaturization--you can't have everything, at least not yet). The 5 SW bands have a band-spread type display, and all bands are slide-rule tuned. This arrangement allows reasonably accurate tuning--at least satisfactory for finding your favorite SWBC station if you know what you are looking for, but not accurate enough for frequency measurement.

I ought to make clear at this point that I am an SWL, not a DXer. I doubt that the ICF-7600 would be a suitable DX machine. But if you are addicted to AS IT HAPPENS, QUIRKS & QUARKS, DISCOVERY, VOA JAZZ HOUR, and other programs of this kind as I am, you will find this radio useful if you are someplace other than your radio shack and you lack someone or something to turn on your tape recorder.

I am puzzled by the inclusion of the 75 m band. A quick check of the WRTH shows some activity there in Europe and Asia. I would have much preferred the 16 m band instead. The FM band is an extended one-a useful feature for overseas travel, I'm told. Sony promotes the 7600 as a traveller radio--plenty compact to slip into a briefcase.

Other features: the radio operates on four AA cells, or standard external supply (6 volts); it has a 24" whip antenna for SW and FM, and a ferrite for AM; it has three pivot-push switches (à la tape recorders) to turn the radio on and to select the band type, i.e. FM, AM, or SW, and a 5-position slide switch which selects the SW band; a separate off button; the volume control is the slide type; a band width selector is a three-position slide switch; the single rotating knob tunes the radio; there is a recorder output and an earphone output.

I compared the 7600 to my ICF 5900. The 7600 seems to perform almost as well as the 5900 in terms of signal strengh and separation. Considering its size, I find this amazing. The performance on FM and BCB AM is also good. For the purpose for which it was designed, I find it to be quite acceptable. It's a neat little radio. The price is a little steep, though: $160 list. Since they are so new, they do not appear to be discounted yet in the metro-Chicago area. Considering the number of bands, this price is not so far out of line with the price schedule for the Mr. Thin series where the basic price is $30 plus about $20 for each additional band.

W O M E N & D X I N G (Beverly Slomka, Brooklyn NY) At the risk of repeating myself, I have to say again that the seeming lack of interest in SWLing on the part of women is really a matter of not knowing what it is all about. Having recipes distributed instead of QSL cards would be no more of an incentive for me to listen that I'm sure would be for most others. (If that comment about the recipes was meant seriously or not, I couldn't tell.) Again, it is lack of information on the whole subject and non-exposure, I think, that is the chief source of the small number of women SWLers.

At a time when women are moving into important positions in the world, I feel it is important for them to be aware of things on an international scope. Therefore, some sort of campaign should be gotten underway to inform them of SWLing. I was happy to read in March RIB about the International Women's Conference next year and the suggestion that 1980 be known as the "Year of the Woman DXer". Perhaps from the Women's Conference some headway could be made into the recruitment of more women.

gh: This matter was considered at the EDXC meeting, and roundly defeated, because it was felt that these 'years' weren't really accomplishing anything. More importantly, several of the women who were present at the meeting refused to participate in the working group on women in DXing, and Arlene Luskin expressed a strong opinion that women should not be recruited into DXing/SWLing, that many are listeners anyway, but do not want to be bothered by other people on a bandwagon. I suspect that some of the women already involved enjoy the attention they get as a minority.

ENOUGH STATIONS, ALREADY

by Steve Kennedy

Regarding Brad Lovett's comments in RIB 25: I do not endorse a total monopoly on broadcasting in the U.S. However, there should be made available to the general listening public an alternative to what is available. I have to make my living working for small radio stations, and I believe that most have a very important place in our society. However, it is a sad state of affairs when you have several stations in the same large market duplicating each other's format with the same music.

It wouldn't pay to have every station linked into a national network, especially the small market stations. There should be at least one station in every medium market, and maybe two in the major areas which can offer an alternative to commercial radio. These stations should have AM & FM facilities, and have ample power to cover most small towns in the area.

The FCC is considering the elimination of Clear Channel Broadcasting. I suppose, from the information I have available, this is to enable more stations to be allocated to many medium markets, and a few small markets. The unfortunate result in all this is many stations will be handicapped because of competition. Cut-throat sales techniques will prevail, and only the strongest will survive. It will also result in poorer quality in programming, if it isn't bad enough as it is. It would have been better for the FCC to permit 'super power' (e.g. 500,000 to 750,000 watts) to the few remaining clear channel stations.

As I mentioned in a comment in DX News, there are still areas where most listeners do not as yet own an FM radio, and AM is still the only means of radio programming. Here in this community of Immokalee, Florida, it is only possible to receive WBT-1110 clearly, and most other clears are almost lost in the interference from other stations in South and Central America. Many of the residents of Immokalee are Spanish speaking farm workers from Texas or Mexico. Except for the times when the local station here programs in Spanish, most have to listen to Miami-based Cuban stations. Or even listen to Cuban-based Cuban stations. This is espeically true at night. Most people do not realize that Mexican popular music is a lot different than Cuban, or even Puerto Rican. Who said there ain't any white areas..Bull!

This brings us back to the question of commercial stations, the possibility of elimination of clear channels, and available programming. Let's face it, if the glut of stations which exist continues to grow, many stations which offered decent programming and/or signal will suffer. Most small towns couldn't stand to have another station to choke off an already marginally-sounding station. The only answer to all of this would be simply to keep the clear channels, permit a few stations to become non-commercial inovators, and if someone wants to put a radio station on the air in an area of several existing stations, grant a license for a power of 100 watts or less on a channel allocated for this purpose.

(Arthur S. Getzel, Flushing NY) I believe there is a misunderstanding between the concept of commercial vs. non-commercial radio. It does not have to be either-or. Both can exist side-by-side complementing each other. Gerry Wood is right when he says decentralization may be the best way to success. However, to do away with the network concept completely would be unfortunate. Only a network--public or private--can gather the vast monetary and technical resources needed to produce quality programming. A 1 kW shoestring setup cannot produce an O'Neill radio play of any quality. I guess Aristotle is right, we must find a middle way. Extremism in any direction is always harmful. In my view, there is enough room for the private networks, an extensive public radio system as well as several hundred intensely interesting pirates!!!

(Bob Underdown, AR, holder of the "All-Belize DX Award") Steve Kennedy is absolutely right (May RIB, p. 4). There really is a limit to DXing! Here at my location, with my antenna and receiver, I think I've logged as many countries as I can. So I don't do much "DXing". I usually send regular reports to stations I like, Radio Sweden, VOA, SRI, R. Nederland, etc. I even had a reception report form made up toward this end. I really don't put very much value on my QSL collection, however. I see QSL cards like pennants, lapel pins, and stickers--souvenirs and nothing more.

Steve left out of his article one of the more ridiculous sides of the DXing scene--DX AWARDS! Most major DX clubs have them, but I think DX awards are glorious wastes of paper. Many times the NASWA awards require QSLs from stations that have been off air for many years or rarely--if ever--verify. That's a challenge? Not for me! I think these awards were designed for the so-called 'elitists' and no one else. Who else could have enough QSLs to qualify for the "All Zambini DX Award"? Who else would try? SWL FOREVER from the Firo Monitoring Station, WDX5FNO.

INTERVIEW WITH STANLEY LEINWOLL

from Radio Nederland's DX JUKEBOX, May 31, 1979
transcribed by David L. Walcutt

Next on DX Jukebox today it is our pleasure to introduce an expert in the field of international broadcasting whose speciality lies in the field of frequency management in all its aspects -- occupancy of the shortwave bands, propagation, communications techniques, et cetera. He's Stanley Leinwoll, Director of Engineering US of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. Stanley, welcome to the studio, and to begin with, could you tell us how many transmitters and relay stations Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty use?

-Kay, we use a total of 46 shortwave transmitters. We have 3 relay stations in Germany, we have 1 in Spain, we have 1 in Portugal.

-Uh-huh. And what links do you use between your studios? Where are these situated, the actual studios?

-The studios are situated principally in Munich, Germany, but in addition we have studios in Washington, DC and in New York City.

-And what links do you use between your studios and relay stations?

-We use high-quality phone lines, except for the link to Portugal, and on that one we use sideband HF.

-How do you go about drawing up your frequency schedules and how many people are involved in this, 'cause I can imagine in a case like yours it must be a very tough job, indeed?

-Well, as far as the ultimate responsibility for choosing the frequencies is concerned, that's mine, and we have about 4 people in Munich who support. In addition we have one engineer in Washington, DC who runs the computer for us and does all the propagation work. But as I said, ultimately the responsibility is mine.

-How would you see the future of shortwave broadcasting, especially in the light of all the present talk there is about satellite broadcasting?

-Oh, there's definitely; there will be a future for shortwave broadcasting as long as I can foresee, certainly to the end of the century. Satellite broadcasting -- you're talking about direct broadcasting? -- WARC-79, which is the World Administrative Radio Conference, will probably address this topic. From an examination of the early positions we've seen it appears to me that the concept of direct-broadcasting satellites is going to be fraught with political implications. And I am not sure that that's the direction that communications of that type is going to take. So in terms of reaching great masses of people relatively inexpensively, I think shortwave is going to be the answer. And just to add one more thing, look at the expansion plans. The Russians, for example, have just added a world service in English. And many broadcasters are continuing to plan for expanded facilities and expanded programs. So I'd say in terms of the success of shortwave, it will depend very much on the outcome of WARC-79.

-And may I ask what do you personally expect will be the results of WARC-79? Because there's so much said and written about it, and I think it's going to be a conference where politics <u>is</u> going to play a roll, where things are going to be rather tough.

-It may, but I think certainly from the initial positions I've seen, many administrations including those from the less developed countries, from the Third World, seem to be more and more technically oriented. Politics will come up, but I believe it's going to be the position of my administration and many others that we want to steer clear of politics. We want to look at Article 5, the allocation table, and we want to do what's best for all radio and all communications. My personal hope is that the bands allocated to short-

wave broadcasting are going to be expanded, and in connection with the question you asked before, how do I see the future of shortwave broadcasting, I think it's very closely linked with how much additional spectrum is allocated, because right now we're all quite congested, as you know.

-Yes, yes indeed. Now, nearly all of Radio Free Europe's and Radio Liberty's transmissions are jammed. Isn't this very frustrating for people who produce and broadcast programs?

-Yes, it is. We have difficulty understanding it sometimes, because much of the program material -- we have a high percentage of music programming, religious programming, cultural programming. And for these programmers it is indeed very frustrating. For the technical people it's frustrating, because as you know, I sit with other broadcasters and we try to coordinate schedules, and being adjacent to a Radio Liberty transmission is sometimes tantamount to the kiss of death!

-Do you expect that jamming will ever stop at some stage in the future?

-I would hope so. I've been thinking about it and I believe just the economic weight of running a jamming system must be massive for an administration to have to support, and with the cost of fuel, the cost of energy, going up, up, up, it becomes more and more a burden. Right now -- and don't hold me to the numbers but they are going to be fairly close -- the Russians employ about 2,500 transmitters which exist solely for the purpose of jamming transmissions. All they do is make noise. We did a study about two years ago and at that time we estimated that the cost of maintaining this jamming operation was in the vicinity of $200 million, annually. And probably today it's closer to a quarter of a billion. Now, if you add to that the Russian shortwave broadcasting effort, which, as I said, has been growing (they have about 150 high-power transmitters; they have just added about 24 500-kilowatt transmitters), I would estimate that the cost of their broadcast operation must be close to $200 million. So we are talking in the vicinity of half a billion dollars a year. And the cost of these operations are going to continue to increase. So that I feel somewhere along the line they're going to recognize that, first of all, it's really counter-productive internally, and, second of all, the world doesn't end if you stop jamming. Early in the history of Radio Free Europe all our transmissions were jammed, including the Hungarian and the Romanian. In the early 1960's both the Romanians and the Hungarians stopped jamming, and for a while the Poles stopped jamming also. But the world has not ended for Hungary and Romania. Now, we continue to broadcast what we feel is topical pertinent information. The regimes have not been overthrown. We have never attempted to overthrow these regimes. So I think sooner or later the Russians are going to realize that the world won't end for them if they stop.

-Exactly how many languages do you broadcast now?

-We broadcast in 16 languages of the Soviet Union -- that's the Radio Liberty Division -- and the Radio Free Europe Division broadcasts in 6 languages of East Europe.

-Now, to step on to something quite different, I believe you've just recently completed a new book called From Spark To Satellite. Can you tell us a little about it?

-Well, basically, it's a history of radio communications, principally wireless oriented, and it starts with the early pioneers -- Marconi, Branly, Larte/?/, Lodge, some of the mathematicians and physicists who did the work -- Hertz, Maxwell, Faraday. And then it proceeds through the history of communications. First with radio we have several chapters on the contributions of radio amateurs and then we move into television and space. We have sections on looking at the future. We have a section on lasers and the feasibility of laser communications. We have technical chapters about transistors, and any and every thing that's associated with wireless communications, from the beginning to the present, and a little of the future.

-When is it due to be published?

-In the middle of June. Scribners in the United States is publishing it. I think review copies are available now, as a matter of fact. There have been some early reviews, and fortunately, so far they have been good.

R.I.B. POLL RESULTS

compiled by Kim Andrew Elliott

Results of the Voting for the First Annual Review of International Broadcasting Awards for Excellence in International Broadcasting.
(* denotes write-in votes)

Best Station for Overall Programming

BBC World Service 35
CBC Northern Service 4
*HCJB 1
*Radio Australia 1
*Radio France International French services 1
Radio Nederland 1
*WYFR 1
American Forces Radio & Television Service 0

Best General-Interest Magazine Program

Paris Calling Africa (Radio France International) 14
Sunday Morning (CBC Northern Service) 13
*As It Happens (CBC Northern Service) 2
*Spanish Foreign Radio 2
*Breakfast Show (Voice of America) 1
Brussels Calling (Belgian Radio) 1
*Deutsche Welle 1
*Forum (Voice of America) 1
*Morning in the Mountains (HCJB) 1
*Outlook (BBC World Service) 1
*Passport (HCJB) 1
*Radio RSA 1
*Sunday Best (Radio Finland) 1

Most Entertaining Program

Royal Canadian Air Farce (CBC Northern Service) 10
Letterbox (BBC World Service) 8
Just A Minute (BBC World Service) 7
Saturday Show (Radio Sweden) 5
*Sunday Morning (CBC Northern Service) 2
*BBC Theater 2
*Brain of Britain (BBC World Service) 1
*Fresh Air (CBC Northern Service) 1
*Happy Station (Radio Nederland) 1
*Musical Merry-Go-Round (Voice of Turkey) 1
*News on Radio Tirana 1
*Paul Harvey News (American Forces Radio & Television) 1

(continued)

Most Entertaining Program (continued)

*Quirks and Quarks (CBC Northern Service) 1
*Spanish Foreign Radio
*Sunday Best (Radio Finland) 1
Moscow Mailbag (Radio Moscow) 0

Best Radio Personality

Margaret Howard (BBC World Service) 14
Rudy Espinal (Radio Clarin) 7
*Keith Glover (Radio Australia) 3
*Ian McFarland (Radio Canada International) 3
*Tom Meyer (Radio Nederland) 2
*Vladimir Posner (Radio Moscow) 2
*Dick Speekman (Radio Nederland) 2
Roger Wallis (Radio Sweden) 2
Joe Adamov (Radio Moscow) 1
*Barbara Frum (CBC Northern Service) 1
*Clayton Howard (HCJB) 1
*Mike McMahon (Swiss Radio International) 1
*Allan McFee (CBC Northern Service) 1
*David Monson (Belgiam Radio) 1
*Sarah Ward (BBC World Service) 1
*George Wood (Radio Sweden) 1

Best Source of Music

Radio Tahiti 10
BBC World Service 9
Radio Habana 5
Soviet home services 4
*HCJB 2
*Radio Luxembourg 2
Radio Peking 2
*CBC Northern Service 1
*Radio France French services 1
*Radio Moscow World Service
*Radio Sweden
*RTVA Algeria 1
*Spanish Foreign Radio 1
*Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation 1
*Voice of Greece 1

Most Improved Station in Past Year

Radio Peking 21
Radio Free Grenada 3
*Spanish Foreign Radio 3
*Radiobras (Brazil) 2
Radio Portugal 2
*Radio RSA (South Africa) 2

(continued)

Most Improved Station in Past Year (continued)

*HCJB 1
*Radio Moscow 1
*Uganda Broadcasting Corporation 1
Radio Bucharest 0
Radio Korea 0

Best DX Program

DX Digest (Radio Canada International) 17
DX Juke Box (Radio Nederland) 9
World Radio Club (BBC) 6
DX Party Line (HCJB) 4
Sweden Calling DXers (Radio Sweden) 2
Swiss Shortwave Merry-Go-Round (Swiss Radio International) 2
*Austrian Shortwave Panorama (Austrian Radio) 1

Best Source of World News

BBC World Service 39
American Forces Radio & Television Service 2
*Radio Australia 1
*Swiss Radio International 1
Voice of America 1
Deutsche Welle 0
Radio Nederland 0
Radio Moscow 0

Best Source of News About the Station's Own Country or Region

Israel Radio 9 (tie)
Swiss Radio International 9 (tie)
Radio Japan 8
Radio Australia 7
*American Forces Radio & Television 1
*BBC World Service 1
*CBC Northern Service 1
Radio Cairo 1
*Radio New Zealand
*Radio Sweden
*Spanish Foreign Radio
*Voice of Turkey

Best Interval Signal

Radio Japan 8
Radio RSA (South Africa) 7
Radio Norway 6
Austrian Radio 4
Spanish Foreign Radio 4
Vatican Radio 4
Radio Australia 2
*Radio Free Europe 2
Swiss Radio International 2
*Voice of America 2
Radio Budapest 1
HCJB 0
Radio Denmark 0
Radio Prague 0
RAI Italy 0

Worst Station Overall

Radio Tirana 16
Uganda Broadcasting Corporation 5
WYFR Family Radio 5
HCJB 4
Radio Pyongyang 3
*Radio Havana 2
*American Forces Radio & Television Service 1
*KGEI 1
*Radio Peace and Progress 1
*RAI English to North America 1
Trans World Radio 1
*Voice of Chile 1
*Voice of the Voyageur 1

EN ESTA COLUMNA NO CABEN LOS PREJUICIOS, Y POR ESO A LA HORA DE ENJUICIAR NO NOS ANDAMOS CON REMILGOS; ESTO A PROPOSITO DE DECIR QUE LA EMISORA HIFA, LA VOZ DE LAS FUERZAS ARMADAS, ES UNA DE LAS POCAS QUE USTED PUEDE SENTARSE A ESCUCHAR CON TRANQUILIDAD.

EN HIFA NO HAY DISC-JOCKEYS QUE HABLEN ENCIMA DE LOS DISCOS NI REPITEN SU NOMBRE A CADA INSTANTE. SE OFRECEN INDISTINTAMENTE GRABACIONES DE ARTISTAS NACIONALES Y EXTRANJEROS. Y OTRA COSA, NO HAY PAYOLA. ES DIFICIL ACEPTAR QUE LOS GUARDIAS-LOCUTORES PUEDAN RECIBIR PAYOLA.

(COVER CAPTION)

WARC '79

BY ROB WILLIAMS.

INTRODUCTION. On the 24th of September this year in Geneva, the International Telecommunications Union will conduct the WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE(WARC) over a period of 10 weeks to investigate changes to the frequency spectrum.

This article shall try to explain the main points put forward by major short-wave stations and countries from around the world and explain current troubles of over-crowding and pressure for expansion in the shortwave broadcasting bands. Even though WARC '79 covers all frequencies above 1605kHz this article will relate only to the High Frequency part of the spectrum. A brief history of the ITU and the history leading up to WARC '79 are also included.

THE ITU - A BRIEF HISTORY. The ITU extends back to 1865 when the first meeting of the International TElegraph Union was held in Paris. Before this various countries had different systems which made it hard to connect different telegraph systems together. More and more countries could see the important need to set up common standards.

At the second conference of the International Telegraph Union in Vienna it was decided to set up a permanent office in Berne, Switzerland and in 1948 it was shifted to Geneva.

By 1900, new changes had begun to develop in telecommunications. Coastal stations began to spring up as well as weather report stations and time signal stations. But still no procedures were used to allocate blocks of frequencies to various services.

The International Radio Conference in Berlin in 1906 drew up a set of radio regulations outlining technicalmeasures for the control of radio transmissions. In Berlin it was decided by the 29 nations attending the conference to register frequencies to be used with the Berne ITU bureau.

The next conference in London in 1912 allocated frequencies for radio beacons and weather report and time signal stations.

In 1927, the first modern Telecommunications conference was held in Washington with 80 countries being represented. At the conference the Radio Consultative Committee was set up to investigate rapid changes in technology. Also at this convention the first major moves were made towards allocating frequencies.

At the meeting in Madrid in 1932, the name of the union was changed to the International Telecommunications Union(ITU).

New allocations at the Cairo conference in 1938 brought in the tropical bands 2300-2500kHz, 3300-3500kHz, and 4770-4965kHz.

The first conference after World War 2 at Atlantic City in 1947 had 600 delegates from 76 countries created the International Frequency Registration Board(IFRB) to maintain an up to date list of frequencies in use. Also the upper frequency limit for allocations was shifted to 40 MHz. Other developments at the conference included a table of International allocation of callsigns and allocating 500kHz and 2182kHz as international distress frequencies. The Atlantic City conference put a load on the shortwave bands during low sunspot activity and extra demands by many countries didn't help the situation.

The last ITU Conference which was held in Geneva in 1959, did little to releive the pressure on the shortwave bands. However, one major change did develop. This was the introduction of 4 radio periods a year which was based on the seasons of the year. These four periods begin in the first weeks of March, May, September and November.

PRESENT HIGH FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS. Many services share the HF bands, such as fixed services, mobile services & amateurs. Broadcasting stations have expanded since the introduction of the transistor in the late 1950s which enabled small portable equipment to replace valve operated equipment.

At the present time there is in existence three tropical bands - 120, 90, and 60 metres, while the 75 metre band is allocated to region 1 and 3 only. The 41 metre band is the only other band which is allocated to region 1 & 3. The 49, 31, 25, 19 16, 13, and 11 metre bands are allocated for use anywhere in the world for broadcasting purposes.

The tropical bands were allocated to areas such as South America, Africa and Asia to provide broadcast services at a low cost in areas of high atmospheric noise levels which were detrimental to local mediumwave broadcasts.

With the increasing pressure on the HF bands many stations have built new transmitters with more power to broadcast their message across the world. Some stations also built relay sites located many thousands of miles from their country to provide a more reliable method of reaching their target area. The relay stations can receive transmissions direct from their homeland via satellite, undersea cable, SSB transmission or pre-recorded tapes, for retransmission to the target areas.

According to the VOA, the HF bands are overloaded by a factor of 2 and in some cases as much as 4 times.

Of the HF channels between 4 and 27.5mHz, only 7.7% are used exclusively for broadcasting, and 1.8% for shared services between broadcasting and other services. The largest allocation of frequencies goes to the fixed services which take up 48.8% of HF channels available in this range.

A survey done by the IFRB obtained results from 27 administrations and showed that over 65% of the frequency assignments to fixed services have been cancelled completely or were being used only as an emergency back-up when other means of communications broke down.

As pointed out by the Voice of America, the number of radio receivers increases at an annual average rate of about 10%. If this trend continues, there will be approximately 200 million shortwave radio receivers in use, exclusive of the USA, by 1980.

Over 22,000 daily frequency hours are broadcast every day and nearly 5,000 daily frequency hours are occupied by international broadcasters in out-of-band frequencies, which are mainly adjacent to the allocated broadcasting bands.

Co-ordination between various administrations has been one of the most effective means of reducing mutual intereference. Extensive frequency sharing has been achieved by allocation of time blocks and by using the distance between stations. Other methods used to improve the services are the use of efficient directive antennas and synchronisation of two or more transmissions to different areas on a single frequency.

PROPOSALS BY COUNTRIES AND ORGANISATIONS. Most countries have individual proposals to put towards WARC '79, but all organisations I contacted feel that the HF broadcast bands should be expanded because of the overloading and the increasing use of out-of-band frequencies. Some international stations have submitted a uniform proposal to their own administration on expansions needed to the bands.

The Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand(BCNZ), both in its own right and as a member of the Asian/Pacific Broadcasting Union, has been active towards the special preparatory meeting which was held in 1978 as a prelude to the actual conference in Geneva. Generally the BCNZ supports the European Broadcasting Union(EBU)proposals in respect of the HF bands(see below).

The South African Broadcasting Corporation feels that more attention should be given to the Tropical bands so they can provide transmissions between neighbouring countries in Africa.(SABC has been making use of the tropical bands for this purpose for some time anyway, and will no doubt continue to do so no matter what WARC decides. -ed.)

Throughout the world there are many international organisations which provide many facilities for their members and allow ideas to be expanded upon. One of these organisations is the Commonwealth Broadcasting Association(CBA), an organisation which embraces 50 such organisations in 47 Commonwealth countries. The CBA asked all its members to put forward their proposals to CBA at its general conference held in Mauritius in October last year.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, a member of the CBA, has proposed the use of the 7MHz band in region 2 and a new band between 11700 and 15100, this being from 13575 to 14000 kHz. Also, the CBC would like to see the use of the 4750 kHz-4995 kHz and 5005-5060kHz (ie, the 60 metre tropical band) assigned for use in region 2.

On the other hand, the BBC see the need for each band below 20 mHz to be doubled in size. They also see the need for an extra band between 11 mHz and 15 mHz. The BBC would like a change to the medium wave band to 526.5 kHz - 1606.5 kHz to compensate for band wastage at each end of the medium wave band/

The European Broadcasting Union(EBU) sees the need for the use of low frequencies in the HF band on a world-wide basis for short distance services. This idea is behind the present concern over the possible usage of the 60 metre tropical band by international broadcasters on a wide scale.

A new and important aspect of the EBU report for WARC 1979 is the proposed allocation of a band of frequencies between 25.6 and 26.1 mEz for an international sound broadcasting satellite service. This is technically feasible with experiments already being carried out in some countries. Some members of the EBU see the need for this new service while others don't want the present allocation changed. The EBU doesn't see any need for relaxing the ban on broadcasting stations on board ships and aircraft outside national territories. The act covering this rule has been ratified by 13 countries so far.

OVERALL VIEW. The World Administrative Radio Conference in Geneva this year will shape the development of communications around the world into the next century. With the increasing demand on the limited frequency spectrum, and the increasing use of satellites it is quite possible to transmit to large sections of populations direct from satellites without the need for relay stations. Also possible is the use of SSB transmissions instead of the conventional AM transmissions. Such tests with SSB have already been started by the Swedish Telecommunications Administration, and by Switzerland. Whatever the outcome of WARC '79, it will take years before broadcasting organisations are able to implement any major changes.

Present HF bands	EBU proposal	USIA proposal
3900-3950 kHz	3900-4060kHz	4750-4995kHz
3950-4000	4750-4995	5005-5060
4750-4995	5005-5060	5800-6200
5005-5060	5740-6200	7100-7550
5950-6200	7100-7500	9350-9875
7100-7300	9400-9900	11500-12100
9500-9775	11500-12025	13700-14000
11700-11975	13600-14000	15100-15650
15100-15450	15100-15700	17500-17900
17700-17900	17500-17900	19700-19990
21450-21750	21450-21850	21450-21750
25600-26100	25600-26100	25600-26100

(typed: Peter Bunn)

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(Joe Tangredi, Las Vegas NV) It's becoming very difficult to keep up with the increasingly chaotic situation on the shortwave bands. I don't know if you've noticed, Glenn, but it seems the nearer we get to WARC 79, the faster international broadcasting is sliding into a state of anarchy, a total free-for-all in which an unprecedented number of stations are broadcasting outside the legal bands, and more and more stations are blatantly interfering with each other. I know many stations use out-of-band channels to alleviate congestion, but the stations themselves have created the problem, and are compounding it by using frequencies already occupied by stations audible in their target areas, like Radiobrás and KGEI on 15280 and many others. In any event, WARC will be next to worthless unless its proposed changes are implemented immediately.

Icelandic Radio & TV schedules for Monday, 21 May 1979

útvarp

12.00 Dagskráin. Tónleikar. Tilkynningar.
12.20 Fréttir. 12.45 Veðurfregnir. Tilkynningar. Tónleikar.
13.40 Á vinnustaðnum.
14.30 Miðdegissagan: „Þorp í dögun" eftir Tsjá-sjú-li Guðmundur Sæmundsson les þýðingu sína (10).
15.00 Miðdegistónleikar.
16.00 Fréttir. Tilkynningar. (16.15 Veðurfregnir).
16.20 Popphorn: Þorgeir Ástvaldsson kynnir.
17.20 Sagan: „Mikael mjögsiglandi" eftir Olle Mattson.
17.50 Tónleikar. Tilkynningar.
18.45 Veðurfregnir. Dagskrá kvöldsins.
19.00 Fréttir. Fréttaauki. Tilkynningar.
19.35 Daglegt mál. Árni Böðvarsson flytur þáttinn.
19.40 Um daginn og veginn. Dr. Jónas Bjarnason efnaverkfræðingur talar.
20.00 Lög unga fólksins. Ásta R. Jóhannesdóttir kynnir.
21.10 Fáein orð um Kína. Baldur Óskarsson segir frá.
21.35 Lög úr söngleikjum. Hljómsveit Victors Silvesters leikur lög eftir Irving Berlin.
22.05 Borgin eilífa. Séra Kolbeinn Þorleifsson flytur erindi.
22.30 Veðurfregnir. Fréttir. Dagskrá morgundagsins.
22.50 Leiklistarþáttur. Sigrún Valbergsdóttir talar við Guðmund Magnusson formann Leikfélags Akureyrar og leikara hjá félaginu.
23.05 Nútímatónlist: Þorkell Sigurbjörnsson kynnir.
23.55 Fréttir. Dagskrárlok.

sjónvarp

20.00 Fréttir og veður
20.25 Auglýsingar og dagskrá.
20.30 Íþróttir. Umsjónarmaður Bjarni Felixson.
21.00 Húsið í miðju heimsins Sænskt sjónvarpsleikrit eftir Karl Rune Nordkvist. Leikstjóri Kurt-Olof Sundström. Aðalhlutverk Tommy Johnson, Mona Malm og Björn Gustafsson.
22.30 Jórvík á dögum víkinga. Fyrri hluti danskrar myndar. Eitt af frægustu kvæðum Íslendinga var ort í borginni Jórvík á Englandi fyrir nærfellt þúsund árum.
23.00 Dagskrárlok.

AUSTRALIA'S PROPOSALS FOR WARC '79:

HF BANDS		
	3950-4000 kHz	(minus 50 kHz)
	4750-4995	
	5005-5060	
	5950-6200	
	7100-7500	(expanded by 200 kHz)
	9350-9995	(expanded by 370 kHz)
	11500-11975	(expanded by 200 kHz)
	13600-13800	(new broadcast band)
	15100-15760	(expanded by 310 kHz)
	17600-17900	(expanded by 100 kHz)
	21450-21870	(expanded by 120 kHz)
	25760-26100	(minus 160 kHz)

This information was supplied by the Australian Department of Posts and Telecommunications.

NPR PROGRAM FEATURES SHORT-WAVE LISTENING

program notes of Tom Blossom

On May 28th the National Public Radio program PAULINE FREDERICK AND COLLEAGUES featured international broadcasting material from a world communication conference held at Ohio University, Athens, including 'the majors'--VOA, BBC and RFE/RL.

A quote from Alexander Ginsburg, Russian dissident, was the opener, to the effect that western broadcasts were his only source of world news. Then bits of IDs were played of the VOA, SRI, BBC and RCI.

The first part of the program focussed on the BBC, who were reported as having 'the most listeners world-wide than any other station, except possibly the VOA'. Ms. Frederick had said "(for millions), listening to the short wave radio is as natural for them as watching television is for Americans. International radio programs probably influence and shape more public opinions than any other information medium." A brief history of BBC was given, then Gerard Mansell (sp?) spoke, first that the transistor radio meant in Asian and African villages the same revolution as television has caused in the wealthy third of the world. Mansell spoke of 'information power', illustrated by the part the BBC's Farsi service played in the revolution in Iran.

For the third world it has meant the leaping out of horizons to the world, in effect "out of the stone and iron age". He defined the role of the BBC external service, "On the Indian subcontinent we are heard by more people than all other international broadcasters put together. We're financed by the British treasury, which is where the problems start." They determine languages, and hours for each. "We remain--editorially independent. What we broadcast is our business... Access to accurate news is a basic human right and its consequences...are preferable to the consequences of ignorance, news manipulation and distortion.... We have succeeded in keeping diplomacy and broadcast journalism in separate compartments... We have shown ourselves (as a nation) for what we are, a nation...beset with the problems of adapting to loss of power and status, problems of organizing labor relations,"...etc. He also talked of reflecting English culture.

The VOA was the next focus. "...but since the late 1970s, VOA has been trying to project the image of an independent news source, though still funded by the United States government." Hans Tuck, Deputy Director, spoke of this transformation, hoping to build up to the credibility of the BBC, 'from zero,' especially with believable news broadcasts. VOA correspondents no longer have diplomatic visas, but are treated as journalists. The VOA news is to have no interference in determining the news, but commentaries are to reflect State Department policy, and American society is to be reflected, including dissent, according to the VOA charter as seen by Mr. Tuck, who described himself as the protector of news-charge-person, the Managing Editor.

RFE/RL are merged to broadcast 15 languages and are also trying to attain 'more credibility' according to Sig Mickelson, a former president. Budget this year is $90 million, directed to the Soviet Union and satellites. "The function of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty is to breach that censorship curtain...to function as surrogate domestic radio...to reflect the interests of the people, not to reflect the interests of the United States government in any way..."

Radio Moscow had U.S. correspondent in Washington, Igor Charikof, interviewed, and mentioning MOSCOW MAILBAG. He said the most common question is, "Is the Soviet Union planning to conquer the world militarily?" They try to present the Soviet Union 'favorably and correctly'. Sterling, Illinois' WSDR, both broadcasts Ronald Reagan commentaries but also RM commentary tapes--the first commercially broadcast RM tapes. A segment of MOSCOW MAILBAG on WSDR was played with station owner Tom Davis' response to "MM". Phone lines then are opened for listener comment.

Soviet expert Uri Renaud of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in Boston spoke of the social revolution even in the Soviet working class to have a transistor radio, especially in listening to the BBC news. Renaud reported the VOA had interviews with Soviet dissidents the first year of Carter, and this was very interesting to Soviets. But apparently then Carter had the VOA cut back on politically sensitive matters, and VOA carried more 'boring stuff' like what an American kitchen contains. He called it 'a rebuke' that VOA isn't jammed.

Renaud said the Soviets want to hear about Soviet and international affairs. He said Orwell in "1984" was wrong, that 'brainwashing doesn't work'. On the contrary, brainwashing "makes the public completely cynical toward any official word to the point that it is taken for granted that anything said about or against the regime is bound to be correct." "The VOA...is a waste of time and effort...because of the Administration's prohibitions", not because good people aren't at the VOA. VOA needs to tell the Soviets what they're interested in.

Ms. Frederick said increasing technology 'will make better quality information available' and with 'increasing knowledge should come a strengthening of the ties of interdependence.'

北海道から沖縄まで NSB 日本短波放送

Gerald W. Arrington is one of those who have come to share 45 minutes of enjoyable pastime daily with thousands of Japanese youngsters. The California DXer reports that TOKYO FORUM GET-TOGETHER on Nihon Shortwave Broadcasting Co. is "the best program heard in years." (Sweden Calling DXers)

The magazine-show style program, all in the English language, which Japan's unique commercial shortwave radio station started to air in April 1975, is in accordance with the rapid internationalization of the country. It is an international forum on the air to serve students of the English language and international-minded businessmen.

The program not only has attracted SW newcomers in Japan and from abroad, but also has added 4½ hours a week to NSB's total airing time of education, information and entertainment programming. The total weekly airing time of 194 hours and 30 minutes, as of April 1, 1977, can be broken down into seven categories as follows:

News & information	41.2%	Educational programs	14.5%	Sports	11.1%
Cultural programs	14.7	Entertainment	12.0	Music	6.4
				Others	0.1

Its officially-authorized service area is limited to the islands of Japan. But a considerable number of reception reports and music requests come in daily from almost all over the world. From the start, its programming policy has been in sharp contrast with those of commercial MW and FM stations which naturally are more entertainment-oriented. From its incorporation on July 1, 1954, and commencement of its operation on the 27th of the following month, three groups representing educational, economic and religious interests respectively gave a considerable effect upon its programming policy. Therefore this approach, one of not competing with MW, FM and TV stations in the entertainment fields, has worked out quite well for NSB.

The first couple of years, the station had a very hard time reaching listeners. For one thing, shortwave receivers were hard to get, and, if available, were too expensive. This gloomy situation was overcome when the station itself began an ice-breaking broadcast of professional baseball games in May, 1956, which soon lured millions of fans of the nation's most popular sport, and in turn encouraged domestic radio-set-makers to come out with SW receivers at reasonable price.

In order to better hold the new listeners and gain even more of them, engineers with the station have worked out measures against skipping and fading--familiar problems in shortwave broadcasting.

TOKYO FORUM GET-TOGETHER has pop music on listeners' request, news, comment, drama, quiz, discussion, etc. Tapes provided by overseas broadcasting stations and international institutions also played; listener participation either by tape or by letter encouraged: 1530-1615 GMT Mon-Sat, on the first program, in English. Sponsored by HONDA, JAL, KDD, SEIKO, SONY.

LET'S LEARN JAPANESE, a program to teach Japanese to non-native speakers; textbook available free of charge: 1045-1100 GMT Mon-Fri on the first program; 2315-2330 GMT Sun-Thu on the 2nd program; in English, sponsored by HITACHI.

NSB's address is 1-9-15, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo; Phone 03-583-8151. Capital: ¥200 million. President: Shigeru Ando. Announcement: "Okiki no hoso wa Nihon Tampa Hoso desu." "NSB." Interval Signal: Slow tempo chime with Japanese instrument "koto" at sign-on and sign-off. V. by QSL-card.

First program: 2100-1615 on JOZ-3925 kHz, 50 kW, JOZ2-6055 50 kW, JOZ3-9595 50 kW; and at 2100-2400 and 0800-1615 on JOZ4-3925 10 kW Sapporo.

Second program: 2315-0745 (Sun 2300-0745) on JOZ5-3945 10 kW, JOZ6-6115 10 kW; and at 0100-0500 on JOZ7-9760 10 kW. All frequencies in Tokyo unless otherwise specified.

--NSB Fact Sheet via Joel M. Rubin, CA

the nationwide radio NIHON SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING

RIGHT ON, RADIO FINLAND!!

(Tom Blossom, OH) It's been seventeen years since I received my first QSL card from Radio Moscow, when I was sixteen years old. I have QSLs from about 100 countries if my BCB cards are counted. For the last several years I have applauded 'the listener movement' in shortwave radio. And at this time I would call Radio Finland's audience cards one of international broadcasting's finer innovations.

Audience cards have three desirable aspects. They picture the locale or reflect foreign art probably better than the average QSL. I do like getting something I can look at from stations by mail. Audience cards are perfect.

Audience cards reflect that one has listened to a station, not merely that one has copied down program details on a report form. The AC is a reflection that we have appreciated program content and commented on content. Right now that is definitely more valuable to the average station than a SINPO rating at a particular time. While a QSL confirms what has been heard--maybe an AC confirms communication!

Audience cards, finally, are a move away from the 'quantitative age' which has had as its motto 'more and bigger is better'. That age has ended! The world cannot endure U.S. 'prosperity' or the Russia/U.S. arms race any longer. Radio Finland has pointed a facet of short wave radio toward the 'qualitative age'. Audience cards will encourage us to learn more about people, geography, and events by encouraging listening and reflecting.

Congratulations to Radio Finland for a positive move toward the quality of life and communication in the twenty-first century!

(Bill Smith, Eunice LA) Regarding the on-going discussion of Radio Finland's QSL policy, etc... The sad aspect to me is that the auroral zone makes them difficult to hear (understand) due to auroral demodulation at times.

Somehow I would not be surprised to find other stations adopting similar policy. The cost of QSL/staff/etc. is prohibitive and the resources are likely best expended on things productive--like program production--which is what broadcasting is all about. Broadcasting, in my view, is entertainment and education. If a broadcast station has to provide a constant flow of cardboard to promote an 'audience', then perhaps their programming is at fault--or is the 'system' all wrong?

I seriously doubt that "QSL seekers" make up a significant percentage of an audience and with due respect to Mr. Zilmer (May RIB, p. 11) I wonder at the source of his "I hear that..." rumor, or direct from Radio Finland?

REACTIONS TO R.I.B.

(Zeke Jennings, London, England) Is Pieter Martins really being serious in April RIB about editing out comments? Part of RIB's charm and reputation is for its frank comments. And as for the April Fool's pages, well I thought it was terrific. No, RIB's circulation will never be harmed by frank comments, however harsh. It is, after all, listeners' reaction, and I feel many stations have a lot to learn about the intellect of their audience. Anyway, everyone has the right of reply, so why the comment?

(Jon Gicker, Nevada City CA) Presumably, one of the aims of RIB is to improve international broadcasting. It is difficult to understand how the appallingly abysmal taste displayed in "A SPEW..." and the fact of putting a category for 'worst station overal' (complete with nominees) in your RIB awards ballot can help this goal. Stations are run by people, and it seems obvious that people will respond to encouragement and constructive criticism much more readily than they will to insults. I certainly hope you will keep this in mind as you wield your editorial "red pencil". While we all profit from constructive features, we could all suffer from severely offended broadcasters.

(Sandy Blaize, Metairie LA) Read my first issue of RIB and was impressed. Not like anything else I have seen so far. Some of it very timely and informative. Some of it very 'tongue-in-cheek'. I see how a few narrow-minded readers will take offence! I didn't!

(Bob Underdown, Siloam Springs AR) RIB is the WRTVH for people who actually listen to all that expensive SWBC equipment (instead of mindless DX loggings like SPEEDX)

(Ralf F. Munster, Decatur GA) RIB turned out to be both more, and less than I expected. Less in the sense that I had envisaged something along rather scholarly lines of program analysis in depth; more, in the sense of its giving a wealth of detailed information. Frankly, I have too many publications coming into my house now, but I will probably eventually subscribe.

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A F G H A N I S T A N (Mark Fulwell, WDXC Contact May) Programmes from R. Afghanistan at 1900 GMT are worth missing in most cases. Pure propaganda! I did hear an interesting feature not long ago however on the development of education in the country which was quite interesting (sic). Program format consists of news at 1900-1915, a feature, and one or two pieces of western music, and a commentary until 1928 sign-off with traditional Afghan music.

A U S T R A L I A (Tom Blossom, Austinburg OH) I like the relatively new format on AUSTRALIA TONIGHT, which has Australian news following the international news at each hour. Now I don't have to tune in twice to get a complete picture. When I was a teenager I would have enjoyed all the pop music. R. Australia is still making an effort as a Pacific news source. On 23 May RA carried stories of the UN hearings on the US trusteeship of the Micronesian Pacific islands, which many hold we have made a real mess of. I didn't hear these reports in any local media.

(sked via William Davenport) AUSTRALIA TONIGHT is on weekdays at 1100-1500--Dick Paterson & Barry Seeber with music, people, places & happenings around Australia. The first two hours, of course, being on the 9580 NAm beam. Some other listings: WORLD OF COOKING--Margaret Denvil with listeners' favourite recipes, Tues 1340 & 1940, Weds 0040 & 0740. MUSIC PROFILE--Muriel Cooper looks at the careers of some popular Australian singers and musicians, Sun 2110, Mon 1340, Tues 0440 & 1640. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR--Barry Seeber and Dick Paterson with a selection of the more interesting letters that have appeared in the Australian Press this week--Fri 1240 & 1840, Sat 2010, Sun 0212. POSTMARK AUSTRALIA for stamp collectors, Tues 0740, Wed 1340, Thurs 0140, Fri 1640. POINT OF VIEW on some problems of our time, Fri 2140, Sat 0340 & 1540, Sun 1940. BOOK SERIAL "THE BREAKER", written and told by Kit Denton, Fri 2240, Sat 0440, Sun 1740. PROFILE--Australians speak about their lives and their work, Fri 2340, Sat 0540, 1140, 1740. JAZZ AUSTRALIA, with Ralphie Rickman, Sat 0030, 0630, 1830. THIS WEEK IN SCIENCE, with David Ellyard and Eric Waite, Sat 0140, 0740, 1640 and Sun 1440. THE WEEK IN BUSINESS, Sat 0212, 0810, 1412. INTERNATIONAL TOP HITS with Mike Taft, Sat 0912-1100, matched by AUSTRALIAN TOP HITS with John Cook Sun 0912-1100. AUSTRALIAN INVENTOR with Keith Smith Sat 1240 & 2140, Sun 0340 & 1540. HOLIDAY AUSTRALIA--Mary Adams heads a team of reporters who sample a variety of holidays you can take in Australia, Sat 1330 & 2040, Sun 0240 & 0840. THE BODY PROGRAM, Sat 2340, Sun 0540, 1140, 1840. REPORT FROM ASIA, Sun 0810, 1210, 1612, 2010, Mon 0010.

A U S T R I A (Joel Rubin, Berkeley CA) To West Coast North America on 49m in midsummer at 2300 ???????????????? Class, let us get out our WRTH's and turn to page 74, a polar projection of the world centered at KGEI, just south of San Francisco. The path to Austria, 28° east of north, passes north of Hudson's Bay, over Greenland, Iceland, and Denmark. What, class, is a popular name for the far north in midsummer? Right, the land of the Midnight Sun. Let's see, now. Sunset in Reykjavik in mid-July is about 2315? So at least 80% of the path is in daylight? Doesn't seem very likely that they can be heard at that time, does it? They do use 25m, beamed further south and east, into southern hemisphere winter darkness, but even that is too low, especially when you consider how well Israel comes in on 16m at 2230. I wonder if anyone in Austria can hear Japan on 49m at 1400, a not dissimilar path? 15260 at 0400 is fine, however.

gh: Joel, go stand in the corner. 5945 is not intended for western North America, but eastern, as was 6155 which it replaces. This path is considerably darker, but the frequency is still much too low in the summer and largely absorbed. If they're still on it come winter, it might be good. In Vienna, Mr. Kuhnle was very sad about having left 6155, a long-time Austrian channel. But I feel that being audible in the target area should have priority over maintaining squatters' rights on a bad channel. Anyhow, after WARC 79, ORF might be glad to have some priority on 5945!

B R A Z I L (Bill Smith, Eunice LA) I'm not sure just how I feel about the pro/con of QSLing and am not a collector. However, when a station openly solicits reports for their technical staff, such as Radiobras has done, I feel the station owes a personal response. They have apparently responded by moving to 15290 /at 0200/, which is much more in the clear than the former 15280. I agree with Mr. Jordan's comments (April RIB, page 15), regarding a Radiobras news service and I, too, have suggested this in correspondence to RB. Has anyone received return correspondence from Radiobrás? P.S.: QSL has just been received from them.

C A N A D A (Gray Scrimgeour, Toronto) I recall that I was once told, perhaps at the ANARC tour of CFRB, that the SW outlet was kept on mainly to serve the absentee owners, who live in the Bahamas as a tax-dodge. Reception is aimed toward that direction?

(Ian McFarland, Producer/Host, RCI DX Digest) Greetings. June marks the second anniversary of RCI's weekly program for SWLs and DXers. To celebrate the event the program has been expanded from two editions to FOUR, and the DX News Reports in each of these four editions will be different, as will all the other material.

The member clubs of the Association of North American Radio Clubs, as well as ANARC itself, will play a considerable part in the expanded DX DIGEST program. There will be a monthly report from ANARC, and also, in the coming months, we'll be featuring biographies of all the member clubs in ANARC. There will also be a monthly contribution from one of the ANARC committees. Harold Sellers, Chairman of the DX Equipment Information Committee, will be bringing DX Digest listeners up to date with the latest news on the equipment scene, and reviewing the various receivers available to SWLs.

There will also be a new feature of special interest to the female side of the SW listening hobby. All these new features, along with all the regular features you've been hearing on the DX Digest over the last two years will make the program the biggest and best yet.

For listeners in Europe & Africa (also audible in North America -gh): The Double Edition (I & II) continues at 1807 Sundays in the African service. As well, I at 1900 and II at 2000 remain to W. Europe on Sundays. A second Double Edition, III & IV, will be heard on Wednesdays at 2130 in the African Service, also well received in many parts of Europe.

For Listeners in North America: Edition I at 0100, II at 0200, III at 0300, IV at 0400. For the extra NA Service broadcast at 0000 GMT, which continues until the return to Standard Time in Canada (the last Sunday in October -gh), Edition I will also be carried. However, the DX News report by Glenn Hauser will be different from the one in the Edition I at 0100.

The DX News Reports heard in Edition I & III will be different ones done by Glenn Hauser. Supplying the report each week in Editions II & IV will be two of the major SWL clubs in Canada, the Ontario DX Association, and the Canadian SWL International club. (Steve Webster & Bill Butuk -gh)

One of the major reasons behind the expansion of the program was to allow more time for increased participation from the various SWL clubs in North America and elsewhere, and we're very much looking forward to this increased participation, where the clubs will have the opportunity of sharing their expertise in many areas with a much wider spectrum of SW listeners than is possible through the medium of their club bulletins.

We encourage all clubs to take an active part in the DX DIGEST program by passing along to us any suggestions for topics they would like to see covered on future editions. We also welcome any criticisms you might have which might serve to make the program even better.

(Louis Goldstein, MA) RCI DX DIGEST 6 May on 5960 Sun night 8 PM ELT pt 2 at 8 & at 9 Pt 1. Why reverse. Also this way Apr 29.

gh: They were not reversed! The programs are broadcast according to GMT. The extra transmission during DST periods at 0000 GMT carried Edition II so it would be different from the 0100.

(Goldstein) On 6 May at 9p ET they were not on 5960, instead French lang program. 9p found them on 9535 with impossibly poor signal and heard announcer say they were broadcasting on 5960 and 17820?? What goes with RCI?

(Joel M. Rubin, CA) That fun-loving gang at Sackville is at it again. On GMT 7 May, at 0100, they played the English program on 9535, instead of French. Too bad they can't make these mistakes more often--maybe carry the CBC domestic programs on 15190, by mistake, instead of inaudible 5960. Would 5960 be that poor to South America, since they're further east, and either tropical or southern temperate, so darker this time of year than the more northerly and westerly targets? I hope they enjoyed the Stanley Cup game on the tube, in Sackville. Is an erroneous QSL worth more, like in philately? They verified it.

gh: I noticed this reversal too. To hear English that evening you had to listen on the frequencies scheduled for simultaneous French or Spanish, and vice versa. I talked to the engineer on the phone, who was convinced he was following orders properly and of course did not pay any attention to on-air announcements of frequencies, which happened to be correct, so no changes were made that evening. However, the next night, they matched the announced with the actual frequencies.

(Goldstein) On May 9 at 2p ET on CBC NS the transmission was thoroughly screwed up--they started program, got part way through it, faded out, loud music in, music out, continuation of BBC episode PRICE OF FEAR, fade into loud music, then final credits read by announcer as if nothing happened. Whole middle of story missing. CBC NS is improving!! Minus 3 stars to them. Also notice 5960 transmitter has been going off air more often during WORLD AT SIX.

gh: When the announcer taped the credits, he had no way of knowing the program would be screwed up on airing. It appears that this is all too complex for the people in charge of operation.

CBC RADIO SCHEDULES--

NOTE: The times given here are local; some of the programs, especially the non-musical ones, are carried on the CBC Northern Shortwave Service, which operates on EDT. Others may be delayed to other times. Pick up a CBC NS summer schedule at ANARCON 79.

Saturday, June 16

6:00 a.m. Local/Regional Programming Includes Voice of the Pioneer *7:15 Sask; 7:45 mdt; 8:15 pdt; 9:00 ndt.*
9:10 a.m. The House The week in Parliament or a review of political happenings when the House is not sitting. With Marguerite MacDonald.
10:05 a.m. The Danny Finkleman Show Interviews, showbusiness items, comedy segments and exclusively Canadian music.
11:30 a.m. Johnny Chase Sci-fi super spy, Johnny Chase, battles the forces of evil each week in an action-packed adventure series. Starring Neil Dainard.
12:05 p.m. Quirks and Quarks Dr. David Suzuki probes the social, moral and political implications of modern science. *(1:35 ndt)*
1:05 p.m. Local/Regional
2:05 p.m. Opera By Request Host Bill Hawes plays your favorite opera selections. Send them to Opera By Request, CBC, Box 500, Terminal A, Toronto M5W 1E6. *(3:05 adt; 3:35 ndt)*
4:05 p.m. Opera By Request Part II *(not heard on all stations).*
5:05 p.m. Local/Regional
6:15 p.m. Canada Watch *(7:15 adt; 9:35 ndt)*
7:05 p.m. Our Native Land The series presents news of native people's activities across Canada. *(8:05 adt; 2:35 ndt)*
8:05 p.m. Regional Programming
9:05 p.m. Music From The Proms Program includes Slaughter on 10th Avenue, *Richard Rogers;* Concertino, *Leos Janacek;* Festivo from 'Four Historic Scenes', *Jan Sibelius;* Masques et Bergamasques, Op. 112 *Faure. (10:05 adt; 10:35 ndt)*
10:05 p.m. Anthology Program includes a visit from Canadian writer, Morley Callaghan; In and Out of the Park, a short story by Roger Horst; and poetry by Judith Crewe, author of The Ancient and Other Poems (1976) *(11:05 adt; 11:35 ndt)*
11:05 p.m. Music From The Shows *(not heard in the Maritimes; 12:40 ndt; 12:10 pdt)*
12:10 a.m. Regional Programming
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Sunday, June 17

6:00 a.m. Local/Regional Includes Voice of the Pioneer *8:08 cdt; 8:10 edt.*
8:30 a.m. The Food Show Jim Wright hosts a weekly series dealing with the entire food chain from farm to table.
9:05 a.m. Sunday Morning In-depth coverage of the major news stories of the week, documentaries, satire and news from the arts. Hosts: Bronwyn Drainie and Warner Troyer. *(10:00 adt; 10:30 ndt)*
12:05 p.m. Gilmour's Albums Clyde Gilmour plays records from his own collection. *(1:05 adt; 1:35 ndt)*
1:05 p.m. Royal Canadian Air Farce Comedy and satire with Juno Award winners Roger Abbott, Dave Broadfoot, Don Ferguson, Luba Goy and John Morgan. *(2:05 adt; 2:35 ndt; 4:05 pdt)*
1:30 p.m. The Entertainers A weekly showcase of music, comedy and personalities. *(2:30 adt; 3:00 ndt; 4:30 pdt)*
3:05 p.m. Identities Host: Margaret Pacsu. A look at Canada's multiculturalism through words and music. *(4:05 adt; 4:35 ndt; 6:05 cdt, mdt, pdt)*
4:05 p.m. CBC Stage What Every Woman Knows, by J.M. Barrie – a comedy of marriage and manners. A determined young Scot gets more than he bargained for when he ties himself with a promise to marry an older woman in return for money to complete his education. *(5:05 adt; 5:35 ndt; 3:05 cdt; 5:05 mdt; 1:05 pdt)*
5:10 p.m. Cross Country Checkup Canada's only national open-line show. Live from Montreal with host Wayne Grigsby and announcer Jim Coward. *(6:10 adt; 6:40 ndt; 4:10 cdt; 3:10 mdt; 2:10 pdt)*
7:05 p.m. Music Entre Nous A recital series mainly recorded in Montreal and Quebec City. Host: André Hébert. Tonight: Scott Ross, harpsichord: Works by *J.S. Bach, William Byrd, D'Anglebert,* and *Forqueray. (8:05 adt; 8:35 ndt)*
8:30 p.m. My Music The irreverent musical quiz show from the BBC. *(9:30 adt; 10:00 ndt)*
9:05 p.m. Celebration Hosts: Warren Davis and Bronwyn Drainie. Tonight: Now and At The Hour of Our Death – readings and motets for the Feast of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Music by Victoria St. Mary Magdalene Singers, conducted by R. Bell. *(10:05 adt; 10:35 ndt) (repeat)*
10:05 p.m. Sound Of Sports Regular hosts Fred Sgambati and Rick Cluff with a complete wrap-up of sports events nationally and internationally. *(11:15 adt; 11:35 ndt)*
11:05 p.m. The Great Canadian Gold Rush Host Terry David Mulligan. Tonight: Sunny Lewis talks to Robert Gordon, RCA recording artist whose updated brand of rock music is currently very popular in England. Also, recorded live in Los Angeles, Van Morrison. *(12:15 adt; 12:40 ndt)*
12:10 a.m. Gold Rush Part II *(not heard on all stations).*
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Monday, June 18

6:00 a.m. Information Morning Community news, weather, sports and local/regional current affairs. *(till 9 a.m.)*
8:00 a.m. The World At Eight With Rex Loring and Bill Hawes.
9:00 a.m. The World At Nine
9:13 a.m. Morningside In The Summer A daily three-hour trip across Canada with stops for talks with interesting people, music and fun. Best of Don Harron in final hour. Barbara Smith.
12:00 noon Local/Regional News, sports, weather and consumer/producer features. Fridays include Voice of the Pioneer in the Maritimes only at 1:30 adt.
2:04 p.m. Regional
2:30 p.m. R.S.V.P. A music request program with Dennis Woodrow. Send yours to Box 555, Edmonton, T5V 2P4.
4:04 p.m. Local/Regional
6:00 p.m. As It Happens ACTRA Award winner Barbara Frum talks to newsmakers across Canada and the world. Al Maitland is on holidays, Russ Germaine sits in.
8:04 p.m. Conquest Writer Chuck Davis hosts an exciting quiz show in which celebrity players battle for control of world countries.
8:30 p.m. Radio Active Jean-François Doré presents the music of Franco-Ontarian Robert Paquette recorded in concert at the Outremont Theatre in Montreal.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Booktime Readings from world literature.
10:35 p.m. Mostly Music Mostly Beecham – The Inimitable Sir Thomas (1879-1961) with host Andre Previn. Tonight: Part 6 – Beecham and German Opera: Excerpts from The Magic Flute, Elektra, Tristan and Isolde, and Il Seraglio. With archive recordings of the voices of Maggie Teyte, record producer Walter Legge, critic John Amis, violist Arnold Newnham, and Beecham himself. (Part 7 – The Operatic Beecham, Part II, next Monday)
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus Allan McFee presents a mixture of several musical idioms in his own wry and witty style.
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Tuesday, June 19

6:00 a.m. till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Playhouse The Dixie Diamond Detectives by Larry Fineberg, a mystery thriller about two women and a series of intriguing and unusual crimes. Tonight: Part 3: The Ghost of Raymond Chandler – Carrie and Deborah become involved with the wealthy and powerful Whittaker family.
8:30 p.m. Touch The Earth Hosts: Sylvia Tyson and Doug Lennox Tonight: For over 100 years "The Family Herald" newspaper was an important cultural link in Canada. Touch The Earth presents a radio edition of The Family Herald, spanning most of the years of its existence and giving listeners a glimpse of the simpler life many of us have forgotten.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Booktime Readings from world literature.
10:35 p.m. Mostly Music Vancouver Bach Choir and CBC Vancouver Orchestra. The King Shall Rejoice, *Handel;* Te Deum, *Haydn;* Requiem, *Faure.* Host: Howard Dyck.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus Allan McFee.
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Wednesday, June 20

6:00 a.m. till 11:55 a.m. See Monday.
11:55 a.m. Provincial Affairs
12:00 noon till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Play It Again, Bob Veteran record buff, Bob Pye, spins the golden oldies from the first 30 years of recording history. Tonight: The Super-Stars. Sophie Tucker, Fannie Brice, Al Jolson, Fred Astaire, Maurice Chevalier and Ruth Etting are profiled.
8:30 p.m. 90 Minutes With A Bullet Top 40 hits with the latest in pop music journalism. Host: Linden Soles in Winnipeg.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Booktime Readings from world literature.
10:35 p.m. Mostly Music Atlantic Symphony Orchestra conducted by Viktor Yampolsky: Prelude to the Mastersingers, *Wagner;* Valse Triste, *Sibelius;* Symphony No. 1 in E minor, *Sibelius;* Tristan and Isolde, Prelude and Liebestod, *Wagner.* Host: Howard Dyck.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Thursday, June 21

6:00 a.m. till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Sussex Drive The weekly drama series chronicling the lives of a fictitious Prime Minister (Ted Follows) and his wife, Julie (Patricia Collins).
8:30 p.m. Country Road A variety of down-home, country pickin' music with Vic Mullen and Frank Cameron.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Booktime Readings from world literature.
10:35 p.m. Mostly Music CBC Vancouver Orchestra conducted by Wolodymyr Kolesnyk: Symphony on Ukrainian Themes, *Anon;* Kamarinskaya, *Glinka;* Scherzo (Valse-Fantaisie), *Glinka.* Host: Howard Dyck.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Friday, June 22

6:00 a.m. till 2:04 p.m. See Monday.
2:04 p.m. Mariner's Compass CBC Halifax announcer Neil Copeland interviews men of the sea.
2:30 p.m. till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Yes, You're Wrong A comical quiz show with host Bob Oxley and resident panelists, DuBarry Campau, Don Ryan, Kildare Dobbs and Ted Roberts.
8:30 p.m. Jazz Radio-Canada A 90-minute look into the jazz world of Canada featuring concerts, interviews, documentaries, new record features and reviews, and profiles on Canadian jazz artists and composers. Hosts: Lee Major and Mary Nelson.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Booktime Readings from world literature.
10:35 p.m. Mostly Music Jon Vickers sings Die Winterreise: A Guelph Spring Festival presentation of Schubert's song cycle by Canada's internationally celebrated tenor, with pianist Richard Woitach. Host: Howard Dyck.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Saturday, June 23

6:00 a.m. Local/Regional Programming Includes Bill McNeil's Voice of the Pioneer *7:15 Sask.; 7:45 mdt; 8:15 pdt; 9:00 ndt.*
9:10 a.m. The House The week in Parliament or a review of political happenings when the House is not sitting. With Marguerite MacDonald.
10:05 a.m. The Danny Finkleman Show Danny and his cronies amuse, inform and entertain with interviews, reviews and Canadian music.
11:30 a.m. Johnny Chase Neil Dainard as Johnny, secret agent of space, battles the
11:30 a.m. Johnny Chase Neil Dainard as Johnny, secret agent of space, battles the immortal forces of darkness.
12:05 p.m. Quirks and Quarks Dr. David Suzuki's weekly examination of how science is affecting your world. *(1:35 ndt)*
1:05 p.m. Local/Regional
2:05 p.m. Opera By Request Host Bill Hawes plays your favourite opera selections. Send them to Opera By Request, CBC, Box 500, Stn. A, Toronto M5W 1E6. *(3:05 adt; 3:35 ndt)*
4:05 p.m. Opera By Request Part II *(not heard on all stations).*
5:05 p.m. Local/Regional
6:15 p.m. Canada Watch Topical explorations of national issues. *(7:15 adt; 9:35 ndt)*
7:05 p.m. Our Native Land Indians and Inuit report and discuss items of native and national interest. With Bernelda Wheeler.
8:05 p.m. Regional Programming
9:05 p.m. Music From The Proms Program includes Swedish Rhapsody, *Alfven;* Prelude from 'Heaven's Heroic Gate, *Satie;* Egdon Heath, *Holst;* The Seventh Voyage of Sinbad, *Herrman;* Minuet from Berenice, *Handel;* Baroque Suite, *Dean Blair;* Circus Maximus and the Jubilee from 'Roman Festivals', *Respighi. (10:05 adt; 10:35 ndt)*
10:05 p.m. Anthology Program includes a visit from Kildare Dobbs who shares some thoughts on his current reading: The Literary Scene in Spain – a feature presenting readings in English from modern Spanish writers and conversations with some of them. *(11:05 adt; 11:35 ndt)*
11:05 p.m. Music From The Shows *(not heard in the Maritimes; 12:40 ndt; 12:10 pdt)*
12:10 a.m. Regional Programming
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Sunday, June 24

6:00 a.m. Local/Regional Includes Voice of the Pioneer 8:08 cdt; 8:10 edt.
8:30 a.m. The Food Show Jim Wright hosts a weekly series dealing with the entire food chain, from farm to table.
9:00 a.m. Sunday Morning Warner Troyer and Bronwyn Drainie host this three-hour magazine of current affairs, documentaries, satire, arts news, reviews and The International Review. *(10:00 adt; 10:30 ndt)*
12:05 p.m. Gilmour's Albums Clyde Gilmour's choice of music and song. *(1:05 adt; 1:35 ndt)*
1:05 p.m. Royal Canadian Air Farce Award-winning comedy and satire with five of Canada's funniest performers. *(2:05 adt; 2:35 ndt; 4:05 pdt)*
1:30 p.m. The Entertainers A weekly showcase of music, comedy and personalities. *(2:30 adt; 3:00 ndt; 4:30 pdt)*
3:05 p.m. Identities Host: Margaret Pacsu. A look at Canada's multiculturalism through words and music. *(4:05 adt; 4:35 ndt; 6:05 cdt, mdt, pdt)*
4:05 p.m. CBC Stage The Element of Doubt, a mystery by Alec Baron. An old German immigrant is reminded of his past when he is accused of murdering a young London prostitute. *(5:05 adt; 5:35 ndt; 3:05 cdt; 5:05 mdt; 1:05 pdt)*
5:10 p.m. Cross Country Checkup Canada's only national open-line show. Live from Montreal with host Wayne Grigsby and announcer Jim Coward. *(6:10 adt; 6:40 ndt; 4:10 cdt; 3:10 mdt; 2:10 pdt)*
7:05 p.m. Music Entre Nous A recital series mainly recorded in Montreal and Quebec City. Host: André Hébert. Tonight: National Arts Centre Orchestra conducted by Jacques Beaudry: Symphony No. 4 (Italian), *Mendelssohn;* Symphony No. 2, *Schubert;* Suite No. 1, *Bach. (8:05 adt; 8:35 ndt)*
8:30 p.m. My Music The BBC musical quiz. *(9:30 adt; 10:00 ndt)*
9:05 p.m. Celebration A series of programs focusing on major religions in Canada, involving drama, music, documentaries and features. Hosts: Warren Davis and Bronwyn Drainie. Tonight: Vocation and Avocation – Anthology of works by priests and other professed religious who have also been poets and musicians. *(repeat) (10:05 adt; 10:35 ndt)*
10:05 p.m. Sound Of Sports An up-to-the-minute report on the weekend's sporting events in Canada and abroad, plus special interest features. *(11:15 adt; 11:35 ndt)*
11:05 p.m. The Great Canadian Gold Rush Tonight: Steve Macklam joins Terry David Mulligan for "I Was A Teenage Import". Also, The Pointed Sticks, a Vancouver new wave band in a studio session. *(12:15 adt; 12:40 ndt)*

CBC Radio

12:10 a.m. Gold Rush Part II *(not heard on all stations).*
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Monday, June 25

6:00 a.m. Information Morning Community news, weather, sports and local/regional current affairs. *(till 9 a.m.)*
8:00 a.m. The World At Eight With Rex Loring and Bill Hawes.
9:00 a.m. The World At Nine
9:13 a.m. Morningside In The Summer A daily three-hour trip across Canada with stops for talks with interesting people, music and fun.
12:00 noon Local/Regional News, sports, weather and consumer/producer features. Fridays include Voice of the Pioneer in the Maritimes only at 1:30 adt.
2:04 p.m. Regional
2:30 p.m. R.S.V.P. A music request program with Dennis Woodrow. Send yours to Box 555, Edmonton, T5V 2P4.
4:04 p.m. Local/Regional Programming
6:00 p.m. The World At Six A hall-hour of news with Collin Parker and Bob Oxley.
6:30 p.m. As It Happens Barbara Frum and Al Maitland on the phone to the world.
8:04 p.m. Conquest Writer Chuck Davis challenges his celebrity panel to win a country.
8:30 p.m. Radio Active Jean-François Doré introduces French-speaking performers and musicians from across Canada.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Booktime Readings from world literature.
10:35 p.m. Mostly Music Mostly Beecham – The Inimitable Sir Thomas (1879-1961) with host Andre Previn. Tonight: Part 7 – The Operatic Beecham Part II: Beecham's recordings of The Tales of Hoffmann, Faust, The Trojans, La Boheme and Carmen. With archival recordings of the voices of Beecham himself, singer Maggie Teyte, bass Norman Allin, tenor Charles Craig, record producer Walter Legge and others. *(Part VIII next Monday)*
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus "Your delightful host me", Allan McFee talks to vacuumland and introduces a mixed bag of music from classical to jazz and more.
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Tuesday, June 26

6:00 a.m. till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Playhouse The Mandarin Mandate by Laurence Gough, a six-part detective thriller. John Rossiter is hired to find Adam Symons, a genius computer student believed kidnapped. Meanwhile, another search is underway for the missing top Chinese nuclear physicist Winston Chang. The two cases lead to several murders, kidnappings and a nuclear-age hunt for a fortune in buried pirate treasure. Directed by Lawrie Seligman in Vancouver.
8:30 p.m. Touch The Earth With Sylvia Tyson and Doug Lennox. Tonight: Bruce Steele and a retrospective look at Yorkville – the coffee house district of Toronto which spawned such talents as Joni Mitchell, Gordon Lightfoot, Ian and Sylvia and Neil Young.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Booktime Readings from world literature.
10:35 p.m. Mostly Music National Arts Centre Orchestra – Les Grands Concerts – conducted by Ruben Gurevich: Symphony No. 5, *Schubert;* Coriolan Overture, *Beethoven;* Metamorphosen, *R. Strauss;* Ma Mere l'Oye, *Ravel.* Host: Howard Dyck.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus Allan McFee.
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Wednesday, June 27

6:00 a.m. till 11:55 a.m. See Monday.
11:55 a.m. Nation's Business
12:00 noon till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Play It Again, Bob Bob Pye plays vintage records from his collection. Tonight: A look at the year 1931. Songs include I Surrender, Dear, All Of Me, I Don't Know Why and I Found A Million Dollar Baby. Featured are: Fred Astaire, Ruth Etting, Bing Crosby, Russ Colombo and the Boswell Sisters.
8:30 p.m. 90 Minutes With A Bullet Canada's pop music journal with the week's top 40 countdown. Host: Linden Soles.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Booktime Readings from world literature.
10:35 p.m. Mostly Music Toronto Symphony conducted by Andre Davis: A preview of some forthcoming discs, not yet released – Suite from Der Rosenkavalier, *R. Strauss;* New World Symphony, *Dvorak;* Carmen Suite, *Bizet.* Host: Howard Dyck.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus Allan McFee.
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Thursday, June 28

6:00 a.m. till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Sussex Drive Ted Follows and Patricia Collins star as fictitious Prime Minister Macdonald Coleridge and his wife Julie.
8:30 p.m. Country Road Vic Mullen and Frank Cameron present traditional country music.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Booktime Readings from world literature.
10:35 p.m. Mostly Music CBC Vancouver Orchestra conducted by John Avison; Sharon Krause, piano: Piano Concerto No. 24 in C minor, K. 491, *Mozart.* Host: Howard Dyck.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus Allan McFee.
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Friday, June 29

6:00 a.m. till 2:04 p.m. See Monday.
2:04 p.m. Mariner's Compass CBC Halifax announcer Neil Copeland interviews men of the sea.
2:30 p.m. till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Yes, You're Wrong Bob Oxley quizzes panelists, DuBarry Campau, Don Ryan, Kildare Dobbs and Ted Roberts.
8:30 p.m. Jazz Radio-Canada Mary Nelson and Lee Major host Canada's premiere jazz show. Tonight: Blaine Dunaway Quintet from Vancouver; Mike Malone from Toronto.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Booktime Readings from world literature.
10:35 p.m. Mostly Music The Toronto Septet in concert at the Mirvish Gallery, Toronto: Grand Septet (1828), *Berwald;* Serenata in vano (1914), *Nielsen;* Septet in E flat, Op. 20, *Beethoven.* Host: Howard Dyck.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus Allan McFee.
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Nancy White
and friend

Danny Finkleman's Best Is Yet To Come

Danny Finkleman

"The great thing about the CBC is the fact that it allows fools like me to go on radio and do whatever comes into my head."

– Danny Finkleman

After nearly five years of hosting and producing his own weekly program, Danny Finkleman has decided to go on to new challenges in broadcasting.

His popular CBC-Radio Saturday morning show ends June 30 – to be replaced July 7 by Danny Finkleman!! While the 'live' Danny will be lost to his legion of fans, The Best of Danny will be heard in the familiar 10 a.m. time slot – until the end of August.

Danny's interest in radio began in home-town Winnipeg through a chance meeting with a CBC producer at a party. That led Danny, a lawyer, into a local CBC Radio show not unlike his national one, mixing his choice of music, comedy and games with interviews reflecting his personal interests.

Finkleman's guests have always been selected for their human interest appeal, rather than 'star' quality.

"The latest Hollywood sensation has never interested me," Danny says. "It's the average guy in the street with a story to tell that does. He's the person who really knows about life."

Over the years, Danny has also introduced a number of "eccentric" regulars on his weekly show, including Vatican gossip columnist Father Guido Sarducci, the 'singular' Joe Fanne, filmmaker/movie-reviewer Don Shebib and pocketbook reviewer Ruthie Lunenfeld, an erstwhile check-out girl Danny met in a supermarket.

"I don't really have any special formula for the show's success," says Danny. "I just figure whatever grabs my attention will probably interest the listeners. It seems to have worked."

Indeed it has and continues to do so, until, as Danny says, "that's it everybody".

To which thousands of listeners will undoubtedly reply, "good luck Danny and thanks for making Saturday morning worth getting up for".

Free Festival Folder

In keeping with their tradition of highlighting the best in folk and roots music, Touch The Earth has compiled a brochure detailing 26 music festivals being held this summer across Canada. It's yours for the asking.

Bruce Steele and other familiar voices from Touch The Earth are touring the festivals, reporting on the events. Highlights from these festivals will be featured on Touch The Earth's new summer programs, heard on CBC-Radio every Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. and on CBC-Stereo Saturdays at 11:05 a.m.

June

Bluegrass Canada Carlisle, Ontario
Mariposa Folk Festival Toronto
The Summer Solstice Festival Thunder Bay, Ontario
10th Annual Southwestern Ontario Fiddle Championship Petrolia, Ontario
Lake Of The Woods Folk Festival Kenora, Ontario (June 29-July 1)
Festival Des Enfants Morin Heights, Quebec (June 30, July 1)

July

Miramachi Folk Song Festival Newcastle, New Brunswick
Maritime Old Time Fiddling Contest Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
Winnipeg Folk Festival
Festival of Nova Scotia Music Dartmouth
Northern Lights Festival Boreal Sudbury, Ontario
Vancouver Folk Music Festival
Fifth Canadian National Open Banjo Competition Durham, Ontario
Theatre Arts Festival International Wolfville, Nova Scotia
Home Country Folk Festival London
Festival For The Folks Ottawa
8th Annual Nova Scotia Bluegrass and Oldtime Music Festival Lantz, N.S.

August

Atlantic Folk Festival Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.
Tarbot, Cape Breton's Music Festival Cape Breton, Nova Scotia
Canadian Open Old Time Championship Fiddlers' Contest Shelburne, Ontario
Festival Of Friends Hamilton, Ontario
Owen Sound Summerfolk Festival

September

Farrago, Faro, Yukon
Western Canadian Amateur Old Time Fiddling Championship Swift Current, Saskatchewan

For details concerning these festival events, exact locations and ticket prices, write to CBC Touch The Earth, Box 500, Terminal A, Toronto M5W 1E6.

Rossiter Returns

Last summer CBC Playhouse introduced a brash young radio detective named John Rossiter.

Now Vancouver playwright Laurence Gough has a six-part Playhouse sequel called The Mandarin Mandate, starting Tuesday, June 26 at 8:04 p.m. (8:34 Nfld) on CBC-Radio.

Producer Lawrie Seligman chose Eric Schneider to re-create the role of John Rossiter, and Michael Fawkes to return as his sidekick Theodore.

Kidnapping, international espionage and murder are the order of the day in The Mandarin Mandate. Lumber baroness Julia Symons, convinced her genius computer student son Adam has been kidnapped, hires Rossiter. Rossiter soon discovers top Chinese nuclear physicist Winston Chang has also disappeared – and – Adam Symons is fluent in Mandarin!!

Meanwhile, the plot thickens as Detective Sargeant Hearty, a CIA agent named Ringer, and the "Chinese Delegation", a set of identical Chinese triplets, are all looking for Winston Chang. Their trails lead to ransom demands, sinister confrontations, and a nuclear-age hunt for a fortune in buried pirate treasure.

Vancouver actors in the cast besides Schneider and Fawkes are: Dale Wilson, Cowboy; Tom McBeath, Det. Sgt. Hearty; Lynne Gorman, Graham McPherson, David Diamond, Norm Grohman, Barley O'Sullivan, Ted Stidder, Anna Hagen, Guy Bannerman, and Charles Gray.

Original music for the series is composed by Bruce Ruddell.

(Todd Thompson, Chula Vista CA) It was quite interesting to hear news of Canada's federal elections on SW. AIH provided excellent daily coverage of the campaign and RCI, CBC NS presented comprehensive election night coverage. BBC also did a good job in covering the UK elections. You can really learn a lot about a country and its politics by monitoring its elections. I just wish my side would win, one of these days.

(Nelson G. Thomas, Philadelphia PA) I was listening to CBC May 26 on 11720 and 9625 (while I don't have a combiner yet I still find I have improved listening with frequency diversity by setting the speakers next to each other) and heard Dr. David Suzuki give a farewell address at the end of his QUIRKS & QUARKS show. As a would-be Natural Philosopher, I find the lack of programs about science on the airwaves lamentable. Dr. Suzuki is going to be missed by many people and I hope he will continue somewhere as a science populariser. I used to watch his TV show every week when I lived in Seattle, so have been enjoying his style of presenting science to the layman for some time.

QUIRKS & QUARKS will continue to be heard at 1700 GMT (you mean 1605? gh) on Saturdays as repeats of previous programs. Perhaps other broadcasters will recognize that in a time when science and technology are such an important part of all our lives, there is a large audience for science programs.

There is probably even a need for a program dealing with the technical aspects of radio reception. A program of this type would probably be of interest to almost every swiller in the world. It could deal with new gadgets and gizzmos, receiving techniques, antennas, receivers and test reports as well as listener input.

Speaking of new gadgets, I have recently invented a device that can so seriously degrade a 5 by 5 signal that even the most ardent DXer would enjoy listening to it.

(Ian N. Doidge, Westmount PQ) The big news in Canada is the conditions attached to the renewal of network license to the CBC. Instead of the usual 5 years, the radio license is renewed to 31 Mar 1984 (that's 5 years! gh) and the TV license is to be renewed to 30 Sept 1982. Both licenses are subject to review at expiry.

The International Service (RCI) was singled out for its dual role, informing foreign audiences about Canada and keeping Canadians abroad abreast of news from home. The President of the CRTC, Mr. Camu, also recommends that RCI should consider building a second transmitter site, in another part of Canada, with a view towards broadcasting to target areas not presently served by RCI. He also recommended that RCI should be funded, separately from the national networks, by the Canadian Parliament.

TV has stolen the headlines, of course. Pending the outcome of an urgent appeal to the CRTC Commissioners, we may not be seeing any foreign-produced serials in prime-time in 1980. According to CBC President Al Johnson, the loss of foreign-produced shows would cause the loss of needed advertising revenue, loss of audiences in markets where there is another outlet, unfair imposition on captive audiences in one-station markets, disastrous problems in selling advertising and purchasing programs from foreign distributors.

Currently CBC Television schedules 80% of its prime time with Canadian-produced programs, exceeding the requirement of 70%. If this appeal fails to change the conditions of the license, Mr. Johnson will exercise his right of appeal to the Minister of Communications.

Sources for this info: Montreal Gazette, 3 & 4 May; SUNDAY MORNING 6 May; RCI MAILBAG 6 May.

C H I N A (Todd Thompson, Chula Vista CA) What gives at Radio Peking (Beijing)? I'm having a hard time getting reliable reception from them. One day they'll pop up with a nice, juicy signal and then the next day they'll be inaudible. This has happened many times on 17680 at 0000, 0100. The 0300, 0400 transmissions, supposedly beamed to West NA, are seldom audible here. RP's 1200 transmission to East NA blasts in out here, but I'm not usually up at 5:00 AM (LT) to hear it. Apparently RP has dropped its classic closing salutation, "Goodbye for now, comrades and friends."

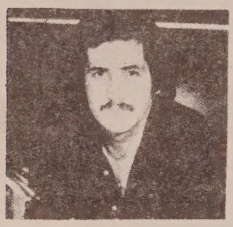
C O S T A R I C A (Bob Underdown, Siloam Springs AR) R. Reloj is surely a station with something for everyone! I recently logged them with three types of music during a 15-minute period, including: "Do You Think I'm Sexy" by Rod Steward, instrumental music by Hugo Montenegro, and "Ave Maria" by Perry Como. Strange!

C Y P R U S (clipping via Jack Jones, MS) Radio announcer who roared. A mouse bit a female radio announcer on the leg during a live broadcast from Nicosia, Cyprus last week and her screams were heard around the Mediterranean island. Vania Constantinou said she stood atop her chair until the rodent ran out of the studio. It was caught a short time later. Miss Constantinou was given an injection against possible infection and the radio station said it would launch an extermination program.

D O M I N I C A N R E P U B L I C (José Rhadamés Cabrera, Sto. Domingo) RTVD's new international service director is Norma Santana. She has decided that the "DX CARIBE" program will not be included in the schedule.

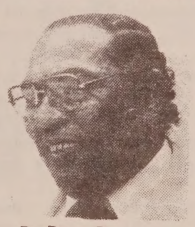
(A May 8 Santo Domingo newspaper, via J. R. Cabrera)

El locutor Teo Veras ha presentado renuncia de su cargo como director de la onda internacional de Radiotelevisión Dominicana. Una fuente de la radiotelevisora estatal suministró el informe a esta columna, señalando que desde hace varios días el doctor Bruno Pimentel, director general de la empresa tiene en su poder la carta de renuncia de Veras. De acuerdo a los informes, Teo habría renunciado por el hecho de que el doctor Bruno Pimentel no quiso tomar en cuenta sugerencias que se le habían hecho con relación a las transmisiones de onda corta de la radioemisora estatal. Sucede que RTVD, en su división de onda corta, puso en operaciones un transmisor de 50 kilos de potencia. Pero acontece que en la misma frecuencia donde transmite la onda corta de RTVD se encuentra Radio Moscú con un transmisor de 250 kilos, que no le permite a la estación criolla llegar a ningún sitio porque la arropa.



Teo Veras

Radio Moscú es 5 veces más potente que la estación dominicana internacional. Reportes de oyentes internacionales han señalado que en los Estados Unidos la onda corta de RTVD resulta muy difícil de captar, debido a la interferencia que le hace Radio Moscú. Esta situación le fue planteada a la dirección de RTVD, señalándosele que no se hacía nada con tener en el aire un teansmisor en una frecuencia donde ya operaba una estación radial muy potente; que era conveniente buscar una nueva frecuencia. Sin embargo, la dirección de RTVD no hizo caso a la sugerencia de Teo, y éste decidió renunciar de su cargo como encargado de la división internacional de la estación de radio.



Dr. Bruno Pimentel

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Este sería el tercer empleado de importancia que le renuncia a Bruno Pimentel durante su gestión. El primero de ellos fue Marino Mendoza, quien era el encargado del Departamento de Prensa de la estación. Luego le renunció el sub director administrativo, el locutor Darío Cordero. En ninguno de estos casos el director general de la planta radiotelevisora estatal ha hecho ningun esfuerzo por resolver los conflictos que se han suscitado. Particularmente, consideramos que la salida de Veras de la división internacional de la estación de radio constituye una gran pérdida puesto que este locutor tiene amplia experiencia en el producción de programas internacionales, labor que desarrolló en otra emisora. Teo se mantienne muy al día con relación a la radio internacional y mantiene contactos internacionales muy importantes.

E C U A D O R (Alan Roe, WDXC Contact) HCJB's HAPPINESS IS, is one of their better programmes. On 26th April at 0730 in its European service, the entire programme was devoted to the life story of the composer Handel, together with some examples of his music. I found it a most enjoyable half-hour. I gather that a similar programme previously had looked at Bach, and others are planned for the future.

(Edwin Southwell, WDXC Contact editor) HCJB's own productions are enjoyable to listen to, and most interesting.

gh: Whilst I didn't hear the program, they could well have been playing one of two or three record series available on the open market giving composers' biographies. We sometimes air them on WUOT.

E L S A L V A D O R (Charles George, Dallas TX) Radio Nacional, on 655 kHz mediumwave, has some very interesting sounding folk and popular music. They have classical music but not as much as they used to, itseems. They give very good reception except for the very worst of nights.

F I N L A N D (Tom Blossom, OH) On Sat May 26 I listened to the morning broadcasts of Finland, Switzerland and Sweden, with an ear to comparing them. Finland had the most interesting program even though it was the most 'straight'. NORTHERN REPORT and the main feature after it concerned the formation of a center-left government coalition and cabinet. The reporting was factual but also reflected some of the important issues in the coalition. Finland hasn't gone as far right as UKOGBANI and Canada have recently, and Austria has stayed Socialist. Is there a consensus move in the west toward the right? SW listening can certainly give one the best insight.

SRI's SHORTWAVE MERRY-GO-ROUND was a little below par. Sometimes the questions are quite repetitive. Maybe that's our fault for not writing more questions to them reflecting program quality than technique!? But I usually find a couple items of interest. Most of the items in their 'unidentified signals' series give me additional insight into the multitude of services in the shortwave spectrum.

I did enjoy some (not all) of R. Sweden's SATURDAY SHOW humor. The teen-age music is definitely meant for someone else, and the 'avant-garde' issues get pretty trite after they're mentioned in that vein several times. On May 26th R. Finland was the most rewarding, and Radio Sweden the least.

gh: While this shows one person's reaction to three stations, I'm not sure there's much point to comparing apples, oranges and melons.

(FIR) WORLD OF RADIO, on Sunday Best fortnightly at 0850 & 1350, edited by David Mawby, presents its second series this year starting July 1, "The Communications Chain", with The Broadcaster's Environment; July 15, The Studio; July 29, Transmission; August 12, Propagation; August 26, Reception; September 9, The Listener's Environment.

HEAR FINLAND

July supplement

edited by Patrick Humphreys

1 Sunday Best

1 - 2 Northern Report - news
Voices - Pick of 1978

2 - 3 Northern Report - news
Standpoint - commentary
Starting Finnish - No.3

3 - 4 Northern Report - news
Air Mail - mailbag show
Notebook - football

4 - 5 Northern Report - news
Spotlight on Philosophy

5 - 6 Northern Report - news
This Finland - magazine

6 - 7 Northern Report - news
Compass North - round-up

7 Fresh Air - Biathlon
Stories from Finnish Lit

8 Sunday Best

8 - 9 Northern Report - news
Voices - Pelimanni music

9 -10 Northern Report - news
Standpoint - commentary
Starting Finnish - No.4

10-11 Northern Report - news
Air Mail - mailbag show
Notebook - The Forest

11-12 Northern Report - news
Spotlight on Jyväskylä

12-13 Northern Report - news
This Finland - magazine

13-14 Northern Report - news
Compass North - round-up

14 Made in Finland - drugs
Out and About - Helsinki

15 Sunday Best

15-16 Northern Report - news
Voices - The Red Line

16-17 Northern Report - news
Standpoint - commentary
Starting Finnish - No.5

17-18 Northern Report - news
Air Mail - mailbag show
Notebook - Air Travel

18-19 Northern Report - news
Spotlight on the Theatre

19-20 Northern Report - news
This Finland - magazine

20-21 Northern Report - news
Compass North - round-up

21 Fresh Air - Martti Vainio
Stories from Finnish Lit

22 Sunday Best

22-23 Northern Report - news
Voices - Katri-Helena

23-24 Northern Report - news
Standpoint - commentary
Starting Finnish - No.6

24-25 Northern Report - news
Air Mail - mailbag show
Notebook - the Constitution

25-26 Northern Report - news
Spotlight on the Baltic

26-27 Northern Report - news
This Finland - magazine

27-28 Northern Report - news
Compass North - round-up

28 Made in Finland - Banking
Out and About - Turku

29 Sunday Best

29-30 Northern Report
Voices - Light Music

Finnish International Radio ~ July 1979

NEWS with "Northern Report" - daily bulletin of Finnish and Northern European news at 930, 1300, 1430, 1930, 2130 & 2330 gmt. (No broadcasts from Sat1930 to Sun 1500)

NEWS REVIEW with "Compass North" a weekly review of the main news stories from the Nordic countries. Broadcast Fri 1940, 2140 & 2340 and Sat 940, 1310 & 1440 gmt.

COMMENTARY in "Standpoint" Finnish views on events at home and on the world scene. Mon 1940, 2140 & 2340 and Tue 940, 1310 & 1440 gmt.

DOCUMENTARY in "Spotlight" weekly.

4 - 5 Spotlight examines the state of Philosophy in Finland today. Donald Fields in conversation with two leading Finnish philosophers, Prof. Georg Hen rik von Wright and Prof. Ingmar Pörn.

11-12 The Jyväskylä Arts Festival, of Finland's summer festivals the leading forum for debate and the exchange of ideas.

18-19 The state of the Theatre in what has been called "a nation of theatregoers".

25-26 The Baltic - pollution or protection? This shallow, peaceful sea has become a test-case for the nature-preservationists' efforts.

Broadcast Wed 1940, 2140 & 2340 and Thu 940, 1310, & 1440 gmt.

SPECIAL REPORT in "Focus", a part FIR's 2-hr weekend special, "Sunday Best" In July, Focus looks at the links between the great Finnish composer, Jean Sibelius, and Britain. This two-part documentary is compiled and presented by our London correspondent, Erkki Toivanen.

8 Sibelius & Britain, part I

15 Sibelius & Britain, part II

Broadcast Sun 820 and 1320 gmt.

INDUSTRY and COMMERCE in "Made in Finland", fortnightly.

14-15 Pharmaceuticals. What are the Finnish companies in this multinational industry? And what drugs does this country excell in the production of?

28-29 Banking. As the developed world edges closer to the cashless society, Finnish banks are in the forefront of the development of real-time electronic accounting systems. Systems specifications and capabilities in this edition of Made in Finland.

Broadcast Sat 1930, 2130 & 2330 and Sun 930 & 1430 gmt.

BACKGROUND NEWS in "This Finland". A weekly program magazine looking behind the headlines. On July's checklist, plenty of news from the summer's many festivals. Broadcast Thu 1940, 2140 & 2340 and Fri 940, 1310 & 1440. Also in Sunday Best.

SPORTING NEWS in Northern Report, Sun 1930, 2130 & 2330 and Mon 930, 1300 & 1430 gmt. A summary of the main sporting events over the past 7 days in the North of Europe.

OUTDOORS with "Fresh Air". The nation's sporting, outdoor and physical fitness scenes. Fortnightly.

7 - 8 Heikki Ikola, the world biathlon champion explains this uniquely Nordic sport combining skiing and shooting ability.

21-22 Martti Vainio, the European 10,000 meters track champion. And watch out for his performance in the European and World Cup Track events in August!

Broadcast Sat 1930, 2130 & 2330 and Sun 930 & 1430 gmt.

LITERATURE - Finnish work translated, adapted and semidramatised for radio. Fortnightly.

7 - 8 "Antti Goes Matchmaking" by Maiju Lassila. A humourous tale of rural romance.

EASY LISTENING ON SUNDAYS with "Sunday Best", a 2-hour magazine packed with information and entertainment, including the pick of the week's feature programming. Broadcast Sunday 0800 - 1000 and 1300 - 1500 gmt.

1 "This Finland" with features from the inside pages of society; "Spotlight"on the Kuopio festival of music and dance; "Pop Slot" with the latest from the Finnish hit parade; "World of Radio" beginning a new series on the Communications Chain with a look at the environment of the broadcaster; "Air Mail" our mailbag show; "Nordic Notebook" with answers to listeners' questions about the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe; "Program Parade" previewing the features in the week ahead on FIR; "Made in Finland" looking at Finnish sauna equipment for export; "Out and About" with a report from Ainola, the home of Jean Sibelius.

8 "This Finland" off-news magazine; "Focus" with the first part of a documentary on Sibelius in Britain; "Pop Slot"; "Land of 1,000 Adventures" presenting comedy and satire with Neil Hardwick and Tim Steffa; "Air Mail" mailbag show; "Nordic Notebook" on football in Finland; "Program Parade"; "Fresh Air" with Heikki Ikola, the World Biathlon Champion; "Finnish Stories" Antti Goes Matchmaking by Maiju Lassila.

15 "This Finland" off-news magazine; "Focus" - Sibelius and Britain, part II; "Pop Slot"; "World of Radio" on the Studio; "Air Mail" mailbag show; "Nordic Notebook" on The Forest; "Program Parade"; "Made in Finland" on the Drugs Industry; "Out and About" from the Empire Centre of Helsinki.

22 "This Finland" off-news magazine; "Spotlight" on the Jyväskylä Arts Festival; "Pop Slot"; "Land of 1,000 Fairies" - unlikely folklore in our fortnightly comedy series; "Air Mail" mailbag show; "Nordic Notebook" on Airlines in Finland; "Program Parade"; "Fresh Air" with Martti Vainio, the European 10,000 meter champion; Finnish Stories" - A Troubled Summer by Elvi Sinervo.

29 "This Finland" off-news magazine; "Spotlight" on the conservation problems in the Baltic; "Pop Slot"; "World of Radio" on the technical side of transmission; "Air Mail" mailbag show; "Nordic Notebook" on the Finnish Constitution; "Program Parade"; "Made in Finland" on electronic banking; "Out and About" from the old capital, Turku.

Many of these feature programs are described in greater detail elsewhere in this supplement.

LITERATURE continued

21-22 "A Troubled Summer" by Elvi Sinervo. A teenage girl spending summer with relations seeks answers to the disturbing problems of love and sex.

Broadcast Sat 1940, 2140 & 2340 and Sun 940 & 1440 gmt.

MUSIC in Voices of Finland weekly.

1 - 2 Half-way through 1979 we look back at the top records of last year.

8 - 9 Traditional Pelimanni music performed with fiddles and bass and explained by Oke Grandell, interviewed by Barbara Helsingius.

15-16 Rarely is a new opera greeted the acclaim that "The Red Line" by Aulis Sallinen received. The script of this program by Leena Santalahti.

22-23 Katri-Helena. One of Finland's best loved singers, with 15 years of success behind her.

29-30 On the Light Track - a selection of Finnish light music.

Broadcast Sun 1940, 2140 & 2340 and Mon 940, 1310 & 1440 gmt.

TRAVEL in Out and About - fortnightly

14-15 From the heart of neo-classical Helsinki, the capital's heritage.

28-29 A new report on Turku, Finland's old capital, on the SW coast.

(Joel M. Rubin, Berkeley, CA) One can get a R. Finland QSL. I got one in November, well after their new policy. Just ID some bad QRM (e.g. Beijing on 15265 or Ascension on 15400). My comments were not on the logged program, but on their transcriptions on FM.

F R A N C E (via William Davenport) RFI General Schedule, through August. Subtract 2h for GMT!

RADIO-FRANCE INTERNATIONALE

PROGRAMMES

HEURE FRANÇAISE : GMT + 2

VERS L'AFRIQUE (ZONES 1-2-3-4)

Chaîne Sud

6.00 - **Début des émissions vers l'Afrique orientale et l'Océan Indien.** Informations puis émissions de variétés de France-Inter - 6.15 : « A la une aujourd'hui » - 6.30 : Journal - 6.45 : « A la une aujourd'hui » (sports).
7.00 - **Début des émissions vers l'Afrique centrale.** Titres de l'actualité à 7.03 et 7.15.
7.30 - Journal international et chronique sportive.
8.00 - **Début des émissions vers l'Afrique occidentale.** Journal de France-Inter - 8.25 : chronique diplomatique - 8.30 : Revue de presse - 8.42 : « Rencontre avec ».
9.00 - Journal international (économie et sports).
9.30 - « Le monde à travers la presse ».
10.00 - Brèves nouvelles.
10.03 - (L) : « Antenne-Sud » - (M) : « Embarquement immédiat » - (Me) : « Laser et bistouri » - (J) : « Antenne Sud » - (V) : « Magazine des sports ».
11.00 - Brèves nouvelles.
11.03 - « Vous avez dit classique ? ».
12.00 - Brèves nouvelles.
12.03 - « Quand un vicomte »...
12.30 - Titres de l'actualité.
12.45 - Variétés et « Vocalises » en alternance.
12.58 - Bourse, cours d'ouverture.
13.00 - « Inter-treize » (journal).
13.45 - « Le jeu des mille francs ».
14.00 - Brèves nouvelles.
14.03 - Annonce des programmes et « Le conte de François Périer ».
14.30 - « 24 heures en Afrique » (journal).
15.00 - « RFI - Actualités » (journal).
15.20 - « Carrefour international ».
15.35 - « Méridienne ».
16.00 - Brèves nouvelles « Le monde à travers la presse ».
16.10 - « Les rendez-vous de Jacques Bonheur ».
17.00 - Brèves nouvelles (Inter dernière).
17.03 - « Radioscopie » Jacques Chancel.
18.00 - **Emission en langue anglaise « Paris Calling Africa »** : informations - (L) : Presse africaine et sports - (M) : L'invité du jour - (Me) : Les arts en France - (J) : Courrier des Auditeurs - (V) : Afrique d'hier et d'aujourd'hui - (S) : « Plein feu sur l'Afrique » - (D) : Programme des auditeurs.
19.00 - « Inter-soir » (journal).
19.20 - Bourse, cours de clôture.
19.28 - « Tout finit par être vrai ».
20.00 - Journal.
20.05 - « Le téléphone sonne ».
20.40 - « Entrée des artistes ».
21.00 - « Afrique Soir » (journal international).
21.20 - « Carrefour international ».
21.35 - (L) : « Afrique sports » - (M) : « Antenne-Sud » - (Me) : « Les chemins de la France » - (J) : « Antenne-Sud » - (V) : « L'oreille en coin ».
22.22 - Brèves nouvelles.
22.25 - **Fin des émissions vers l'Afrique orientale et l'Océan Indien.**
22.30 - (L) : « Les cinglés du music-hall » - (M) : « Spectacles-Inter » - (Me et J) : « Les cinglés du music-hall » - (V) : « Au rythme du monde ».
23.27 - Dernières nouvelles et **fin des émissions à 23.30.**

Bourse : 12.58 - 19.20

Informations : **6.00** - 6.15 - **6.30** - 6.45 - 7.03 - 7.15 - 7.30 - **8.00** - **9.00** - 10.00 - 11.00 - 12.00 - 12.30 - **13.00** - 14.00 - **14.30** - **15.00** - 16.00 - 17.00 - **18.00 (en anglais)** - **19.00** - 20.00 - **21.00** - 22.22 - 23.27.

Les horaires des bulletins les plus importants sont indiqués en caractères gras.

MODIFICATIONS POUR LE SAMEDI ET LE DIMANCHE

Samedi :

9.30-10.30 - « La France à la carte ».
10.30-11.45 - « Avec tambours et trompettes ».
12.00-12.45 - « Vécu » magazine d'information.
12.45-13.00 - « Jeu des mille francs ».
13.00-14.00 - Journal et « Inter-Midi week-end ».
14.00-14.30 - « Classiques pour tous ».
15.00-18.00 - « L'oreille en coin ».
19.30-19.55 - « La vie du sport ».
20.10-21.00 - « Jazz ».
21.20-22.22 - « La tribune de l'histoire ».
22.30-23.27 - « Inter-Danse ».

Dimanche :

9.30-12.00 - « L'oreille en coin ».
12.00-14.00 - « Inter-Midi week-end » (jeu des mille francs à 12.45, journal à 13.00)
14.00-14.20 - « Pittoresques et légères ».
14.20-14.30 - « Le courrier technique des auditeurs ».
15.00-18.00 - « Sports et musique ».
20.10-21.00 - « Les étoiles d'Inter ».
21.30-22.22 - « Embarquement immédiat ».
22.30-23.27 - « Le masque et la plume ».

Imp. Vieille Alsace Issy les Mx Edité par TéléDiffusion de France

VERS L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD (ZONE 9)

Relais de la chaîne nationale France Inter

12.55 - **Début des émissions.**
13.00 - Informations.

Du lundi au vendredi :

14.00-17.00 - Variétés et musique.
17.00-18.00 - « Radioscopie » de Jacques Chancel.
18.15 - **Fin des émissions.**

Samedi :

14.00-18.00 - Variétés.

Dimanche :

14.00-15.00 - Variétés.
15.00-18.00 - Sports et musique.
18.10 - **Fin des émissions.**

Cours de la Bourse de Paris : du lundi au vendredi, ouverture : 12.58, clôture : 18.05.

VERS L'EUROPE

Chaîne Est (ZONES 5-6-7)

Du lundi au vendredi :

7.00 - Quotidien Chaîne Est*.
9.07 - Matinées de France Culture.
10.45 - Courtes ondes et porte-plume.
11.00 - Feuilleton.
11.50 - Courtes ondes et porte-plume.
12.05 - Agora.
12.45 - Le jeu des mille francs.
13.45 - Bloc notes.
14.00 - Un livre, des voix.
14.40 - Quotidien Chaîne Est*.
15.02 - Contes de François Périer.
15.20 - Courtes ondes et porte-plume.
15.45 - Musique française.
16.00 - Panorama.
16.45 - Chronique des spectacles.
17.00 - « Radioscopie » de Jacques Chancel.
18.35 - Quotidien Chaîne Est*.
20.00 - Comme on fait sa nuit, on se couche.
21.50 - Courtes ondes et porte-plume.
22.00 - **Fin des émissions.**

** Quotidien Chaîne Est est rediffusée à 14.40 et 18.35 le lendemain, l'émission du vendredi est rediffusée le lundi à 14.40 et 18.35.*

Informations :
7.03 - 7.30 - 8.00 - 8.25 - 8.30 - 9.00 - **11.35** - 12.30 - 13.00 - 14.00 - 15.00 - **15.30** - 17.00 - **18.05** - 19.00 - 20.00 - **21.30.**

Samedi :

7.00 - Sept jours dans le monde.
9.07 - Le monde contemporain.
10.45 - Avec tambours et trompettes.
12.05 - Pont des Arts.
14.00 - L'oreille en coin.
18.35 - Jazz.
20.10 - La tribune de l'histoire.
21.15 - Les étoiles de France-Inter.
22.00 - **Fin des émissions.**

Informations :
7.03 - 7.30 - 8.00 - 8.30 - 9.00 - **11.35** - 12.00 - 12.30 - 13.00 - 14.00 - 15.00 - 16.00 - 17.00 - **18.05** - 19.00 - 20.00.

Dimanche :

7.03 - Chansons.
7.15 - Emissions religieuses et philosophiques.
11.00 - Jazz vivant.
12.05 - Allegro.
12.45 - Le jeu des mille francs.
14.00 - L'oreille en coin.
16.00 - Comédie Française.
18.35 - Jazz.
20.10 - Le masque et la plume.
21.15 - Ma non troppo.
22.00 - **Fin des émissions.**

Informations :
7.30 - 9.00 - 12.30 - 13.00 - 14.00 - 17.00 - **18.05** - 19.00 - 20.00.

Les horaires des bulletins d'informations les plus importants sont indiqués en caractères gras.

ZONE 8

- **Relais de la chaîne nationale France-Inter**
- **Emission en langue allemande** : Journal, magazine : (L) Actualité culturelle, (M) chronique économique et sociale, (Me) L'événement de la semaine, (J) La France au jour le jour, (V) Science, médecine, technique, (S) Magazine de la semaine, (D) Courrier, programme des auditeurs - Leçon de Français du lundi au vendredi.
- **Emission en langue espagnole** : Informations, (L) Courrier, (M) Spectacles, (Me) Sports, (J) Débats multiplex ou économie, (V) Littérature, musique, (S) Sciences, techniques ou philatélie, (D) Cinéma poésie ou réalité et fiction.
- **Emission en langue portugaise** : Informations, revue de presse, (L) Cinéma, (M) Histoire, (Me) Connaissance de la France, (J) Sciences et techniques, (V) Littérature ou économie, (S) Portugais en France, (D) Théâtre, courrier des auditeurs. Leçon de Français le mercredi et le vendredi.

(Morton Tanenbaum, Flushing NY) Have you heard if anyone in my section of the country is having trouble getting PARIS CALLING AFRICA? Until a few weeks ago no problem; now I can only get individuals speaking French. I've tried every frequency listed both at 1605 and 1705 GMT.

gh: No, I checked June 9, and found PCA fine at 1605 on 21595 and other 13mb channels.

(Bill Flynn, PA) Unlike PARIS CALLING AFRICA, RFI's only Spanish transmission at 2100 GMT on 5995 only, emphasizes France rather than its target area (in this case, Spain). Feature programs include: Mondays, CORREO DEL OYENTE. Tuesdays, ENTREACTO (special events in France) and LECCION DE FRANCES. Wednesdays, CRONICA DEPORTIVA & FRANCIA ACTUALIDAD. Thursdays, NOTAS DE ECONOMIA & VIDA FRANCESA alternating with DEBATE EUROPA (featuring Spanish language journalists from RFI, BBC, DW and RNE discussing European issues). Fridays, LITERATURA EN DEBATE, ACTUALIDAD MUSICAL & LECCION DE FRANCES. Saturdays, CIENCIA & TECNICA and ANTENA FILATELICA. Sundays, SEMANARIO DEL CINE and PAGINA POETICA alternating with REALIDADES & FICCIONES (books) and INSTANTANEA (humor). Reception on 49m during the summer is rather difficult, but improves in the fall and winter. If RFI does get permission from the French government to broadcast in English direct to North America, the above schedule might give you an idea of the features we might be treated to. The emphasis on French culture is sadly lacking on PCA.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (gh) DW's German programm shows these musical programs for the remainder of June; GMT times but NAm dates. Sats 2215-2300 & 0215-0300 MUSIC OUR LISTENERS REQUEST. 0140-0150 & 0540-0550 CHORAL MUSIC FOR SUNDAY--June 16, Limburg Cathedral; June 23, the Great Church of Leignitz/Schlesien; June 30, Paderborn Cathedral. Suns, nothing very musical, but if you understand German, you may want to participate in some programs offering prizes! June 17 at 2310-2400 & 0310-0400 START FREI every five weeks offers airtrips to someone sending in the correct solution. The latest winner is Friedeburg Dörstling, Ellworth ME. And June 24 at 2230-2300 & 0230-0300 DEUTSCHLAND QUIZ offers books, records, and two SW transistor radios as prizes. Mon-Fri 2215-2230 & 0215-0230 MUSIC FROM GERMANY. Mons 2340-2400 & 0340-0400 DANCE MUSIC with June 18 the Werner Müller orchestra, June 26 Hans Ehrlinger's. 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 NEW LP's--June 18, Beloved tenor arias with Francisco Araiza and the Munich Radio Orchestra; June 25, Hermann Prey sings from the Erk song-cycle. Tues 2340-2400 & 0340-0400 FROM CONCERTS & OPERAS, June 19 MASTERWORKS OF EUROPEAN MUSIC--the "Prussian Quartet" of Mozart; June 26 Stravinsky's "Circus Polka for a Young Elephant". 0020-0100 & 0430-0500 June 19 Erika Pluhar sings texts of Sulke and Biermann; June 26, MELODY & RHYTHM--German Dance- and Light-Orchestras; 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 FOLK MUSIC, June 19, Songs of the Wallfänger; June 26, New Songs from the Seven Mountains. Weds 2340-2400 & 0340-0400 MUSIC TODAY. 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 ALWAYS GLAD TO HEAR AGAIN--June 20, Bernd Clüver; June 27, the Pasadena Roof Orchestra. Thurs 2340-2400 & 0340-0400 MUSICAL THEMES--June 21, the Jazz-Festival in Moers; June 28, MUSIC OF A CITY--Plochingen-on-the-Neckar. 0030-0100 & 0430-0500 HIT PARADE. 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 FOLK MUSIC--June 21 The Youth Chamber Choir of Bielefeld sings folk tunes from around the world; June 28,Hunting Songs. Fris 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 POP, ROCK & JAZZ IN GERMANY, June 22 Festivals and concerts; June 29 Folk Guitarists Martin Kolbe and Ralf Illenberger.

(Mike Tripka) Usually when I come across a music program from DW, it's German music, either classical, folk or popular. Imagine my surprise, therefore, to tune to a program of light pop music in French at 1545 on 21600 June 4, and hear "Ici Cologne, La Voix d'Allemagne". At first, no kidding, I thought I had RFI, as it was typical France-Inter type music. Toward the end of the program, however, it got up-tempo and funky with Grover Washington, Herbie Hancock and the like. I liked it but not a German song in the whole half hour, which seems unusual for DW. Of course I had tuned in halfway through the program so I don't know what I may have missed.

(Charles George, Dallas TX) Recently I tuned in one morning to the Asian Service of DW, but instead of them I heard the news from the BBC WS. After the news there was a break in the transmission for a few seconds-then I heard what sounded like a tape being cued up, and then the PANORAMA program from DW. I also recently heard a tape being run forward over the air while listening to the Voice of Greece. I would not expect such mistakes from professional stations. G R E E C E

G U A T E M A L A (Charles George) I enjoy listening to the marimba music played over the various stations from Guatemala. Two MW stations making it here to Dallas in the summer are Radio Nacional 640 and Radio Fabulosa 670.

G U Y A N A (John Fisher, Chelmsford MA) One program on GBS, Action Radio, that I would recommend is GBS CONCERT HALL. at 0135-0250 Mondays (Sunday in NAm). It is reminiscent of Fine Arts Radio, presenting works by the great masters, such as Bach and Mozart. Many of the pieces are performed by the London Symphony Orchestra. Not bad for a station that plays songs such as "Who Kill Jimmy Jones if He Hill Everybody", as Jack Jones heard. 5950 kHz, as reported in May RIB, suffers from QRM, but if you can get around it, then this program might be worth your time.

H U N G A R Y (gh) On a whim I went from Vienna to Budapest for an afternoon and dropped in on R. Budapest; not surprisingly they need at least a day's notice from visitors, sorry.

I S R A E L (Joel Rubin, CA) First noted 14 May, IDed as Kol Yisrael, at 2230, instead of newer "Israel Radio", "Israel broadcasting from Jerusalem", "Broadcasting of Israel" (Shidurei Israel) or "Israeli Rdif." (French) I find Kol Yisrael "The Voice of Israel" less awkward and more charismatic. It almost has a biblical ring to it. I sent a few stations 'general impressions' of their March choice of frequencies, and Belgium and Israel QSLed. I gave no programming details, except time; I gave SIO and receiver, antenna details. I did not request a QSL.

(Amnon Nadov, NY, via IBA Cheltenham PA) Traditional Music over Israel Radio, May 1979 1805 Fri Religious Songs for the Sabbath 17630. 1905 Tue Cantorial Music 17585 17630. 2010 Tue Israel Pop Sound (modern) 11655 17645. 2105 Fri Ladino Folk & Love Songs 11645 17585 17630. 2130 Fri Yiddish Folk Songs 11645 17585 17630. 2240 Tue Israel Pop Sound 9815 11655 15485 17645. 0410 & 0440 Fri Music for the Sabbath; 0410 & 0440 Sun-Thu varied Israeli Songs, both on 11620 15585 and 17630. Underlined frequencies should be best in NAm. In addition, the Hebrew Home Service relay plays modern Israeli music throughout much of the broadcast day.

I T A L Y (gh) Some musical programs appearing in RAI's ITALIAN schedule to North America, on 11800 and 15315, CAm 15385, SAm 17770 11905. Unfortunately, most of the frequencies are QRMed... Days are American, not GMT as the times are: Sun 2255-2325 OPERATIC EXCERPTS. 2350-2405 MUSICAL MEETINGS. 0005-0025 FROM OPERETTAS TO MUSICALS. 0040-0055 HIT FESTIVAL. Mon UNFORGETTABLE THEMES at 2350-2415. 0025-0055 MUSICAL PANORAMA. Tue 2255-2320 INVITATION TO THE CLASSICS; 2320-2350 ORCHESTRAS IN THE LIMELIGHT; 0030-0055 MUSICAL REVIEW. Wed 2325-2355 MUSICAL RENDEZVOUS, 0005-0025 OUR SONGS, 0025-0040 PIANISTIC PAGES. Thu 2320-2335 JUKE-BOX, 2335-0005 OPERATIC MUSIC. Fri 2325-2335 ITALIAN MUSIC TODAY; 2335-2355 LYRICAL PAGES; 0025-0035 OPERETTA MOTIVES, 0035-0055 KEYBOARD RHYTHMS. Sat 2255-2325 OURSELVES, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW; 2325-2345 TUNES TO WHISTLE; 2345-2410 FROM OPERETTAS TO MUSICALS. 0010-0020 WANT TO DANCE WITH ME? 0020-0035 SYMPHONIES OF THE MASTERS.

In the transmission intended for Latin America on 17770, 15385, 15240, 11905 and 11800 khz: Sun 0235-0245 ITALIAN MUSIC TODAY; 0245-0250 FILM MUSIC; 0250-0305 HOMELY ARIAS. Mon 0215-0240 UNFORGETTABLE THEMES. Tue 0245-0305 HEAVENLY MUSIC. Wed 0240-0305 INVITATION TO THE CLASSICS. Thu 0230-0235 (sic) AN ORCHESTRA FOR YOU. Fri 0215-0235 FROM OPERETTAS TO MUSICALS. Sat 0300-0305 WALTZ TIME.

K O R E A N O R T H (Mark Fulwell, WDXC Contact) A regular item on R. Pyongyang is a feature, EXTRACTS FROM THE BIOGRAPHY OF KIM-IL-SUNG--THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION, every evening at 2040 in the European service on 9420, 6575. It mainly deals with the communists' successes in the country and Kim's part in the rebuilding of N. Korea and his government's policy of 'peaceful reunification' with the South. Other programs include a half-hour of news, Korean music and varied talks on North Korean life and culture. In their run-down of programs at 2000 they end with the menacing note "...and of course Korean music which listeners will appreciate" (or else!!) They also have a mailbag.

L E B A N O N (Bill Flynn, PA) If you tune into R. Lebanon's English service expecting to hear music typical of that country or the Middle-East in general, forget it. After their news bulletin, the remainder of the broadcast is usually taken up by Western pop and disco music. The Spanish program isn't much better--the music played in this broadcast is usually Latin-American. I realize that Lebanon has some very serious problems, but surely they must have some musical heritage to speak of. Or perhaps they think that we really aren't interested?

L U X E M B O U R G (gh) When I visited R. Luxembourg May 24, they had just revamped their sked in English on 1440 kHz, part of which is also on SW 6090 kHz (0000-0200 GMT): Sun 1900 ROB JONES SHOW, 2100 TONY PRINCE TOP 30 DISCO SHOW, 2300 STUART HENRY ALL SYSTEMS DISCO, 0100-0300 ALL DISS AND ALLDIS TOO with Barry Alldis. Mon 1900 ROB JONES SHOW, 2100 LET's GO DISCO SHOW with Mark Wesley, 0000 ALL SYSTEMS DISCO with Stuart Henry, 0200-0300 TOP TEN DISCO ALBUMS. Tue 1900 POP CLUB with Rob Jones, 2000 TOP 30 SHOW with Bob Stewart, 2200 CELEBRITY DJs, 2300 ALL SYSTEMS DISCO, 0100 MARK WESLEY SHOW. Wed 1900 ROB JONES SHOW, 2100 LET's GO DISCO, 0000 DISCO COMPUTER TOP 30, 0200 ALL SYSTEMS DISCO. Thu 1900 ROB JONES SHOW, 2100 LET's GO DISCO, 0000 BARRY ALLDIS, 0100 TOP 30 DISCO SHOW with Alldis. Fri 1900 MARK WESLEY WEEKEND SHOW, 2200 TOP TEN DISCO IMPORTS with Tony Prince, 2300 TONY PRINCE SHOW. 0000 ALL THIS AND ALLDIS TOO. Sat 1900 STREET HEAT (rock) with Stuart Henry, 2000 TOP TEN ROCK SHOW, 2100 JOHNNIE WALKER (from USA), 2200 BIG 'L' COUNTRY with Bob Stewart, 0000 ROSKO IN EXILE (from USA), 0100 LOVE SONGS with Barry Alldis.

I have the impression this station is largely committed to disco music...they also have a local service on FM 92.5 MHz at 1200-1530, "community radio".

N E T H E R L A N D S (Gordon Byrd, FL) Whoda thunk it??? To the SWL world, he was Bruce Parsons, interviewer and compere extraordinaire, of Radio Nederland, heard weekly by millions around the world. But now, back in the States, he's only Bruce Parsons, staff announcer from midnight to 5:30 (between breaks on the Larry King show) at WSPB-1450, Sarasota, a Class IV AM station that barely makes it to Tampa in the daytime, and not at all after dark.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) Frits Greveling has really improved DX JUKE BOX. It is devoting more time to full-length features concerning various aspects of our hobby. He wants to start an African DX report and I am glad RIB has become a regular feature on the JUKE BOX.

gh: As of July, probably, Richard Ginbey will begin the African DX reports, replacing Jan Tunér's Scandinavian DX report, which he is giving up because of the increasing time taken by his dental practice. With the insertion of a Dutch news program on 'long' transmissions, all airings of DX JUKE BOX are now the same, so if you listen at 2050 you won't have to listen again at 0250 to see what was left out.

(Charles George, TX) I am glad that R. Nederland has decided to put on REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING of the air. I used to listen to it when it was over Radio Clarín when QRM would let up enough. Many of the topics discussed in RIB come out better in an aural medium. Also helps those who can/not/ afford to subscribe to RIB.

I wish DX JUKE BOX did not have so many pop musical breaks; however, if they feel they must have music I wish they would play Traditional Dutch Folk Music, since the station does not carry enough Dutch folk music.

gh: A questionnaire covering the issue of music in DXJB and other matters was distributed at EDXC-but folk music of any kind was not among the options given!

R. Nederland's DUTCH programs have different musical features on Saturdays--June 16, the Women's Cabaret of Natascha Emanuels; June 23 Hit News; June 30, Jazz; July 7, Music Chronicle; July 14, Top Hits; July 21, Marijke and Sieto Hoving Cabaret; July 28 Hit News, August 4, Jazz, and so on in rotation.

N E T H E R L A N D S A N T I L L E S (Joel Rubin, CA) The Bonaire-Hilversum link was out for the two Australian transmissions in English on 10 May. What godawful MOR music they've got in the RN Bonaire record library! Somebody ought to send them some Mozart string quartets, or jazz, or old Beatles records, or something.

That mighty half-megawatt of bible-thumping, TWR on 800 has been coming in well here around 0400; it had been somewhat difficult to get, here, since the El Paso/Juárez rock station XEROK moved to that frequency a few years ago (XEROK has 150 kW itself).

gh: The Hilversum-Bonaire cable link goes thru several switching points, including Brussels and Dakar, so we're lucky it works as often as it does. It was also out on May 17 when I expected to hear myself on DX JUKE BOX! Apparently they cannot put on a backup HF link at a moment's notice, tho at some hours I have heard Bonaire again fed in this way. They would of course prefer to use the planned satellite link, but the N.A. government objects to RN breaking its monopoly on earth terminals.

XEROK has always been on 800 kHz (previously under the call XELO), but as previously reported, they appear to have shifted their antenna pattern to cover C & E NAm, instead of WNAm. Thus PJB may be heard in areas where XEROK formerly dominated. Don't you believe, however, the map on p. 73 of the 1979 WRTVH showing PJB reaching right up to the Juarez city limits!

N I G E R I A (Syd Osterman, Ont.) I have an ID for 4755 kHz. Yes, finally! On May 17, I heard C&W vocals to 2300, then the Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria; I think they were asking for reports.

P H I L I P P I N E S (Bill Miller, Sacramento CA) I'm sure you know of Julie Padiron (sp? gh) of Voice of the Philippines. She is to start in late June or part of July studying mass communications at R. Nederland in Holland. Also VOP is waiting for 100 kW transmitter so they can reach eastern USA better than before with the 50 kW transmitter. Julie is sexy-looking; will get to meet her at my QTH in December 1979. I have talked to my girl Julie twice on the telephone from VOP. I know her very well. She is single and will be 30 on July 11. I have Julie's college diploma and other legal papers. She writes quite often. Best Filipina I know. Also belongs to SPEEDX. I got her into SPEEDX. As long as I DX and belong to SPEEDX, so will she. As VOP doesn't have DX program. But Julie says VOP program format has changed.

If you hear Veritas send some tips to Marisu Chao, R. Veritas Listeners International, Box 939, Manila, and you will win a prize in the lucky letter contest, as mentioned on Saturdays at 0030

GMT and 1300 Mondays. Marisu is still single, 23 years old, good looking. I know 5 Filipinas and 1 Filipino at R. Veritas, who write me. All are announcers. I also know the QSL secretary at FEBC, Zeny Visca (sp? gh), who is a very attractive young Filipina. Their Japanese section QSL secretary is Hilda B. Cadangan. Their program division secretary Mrs. Gloria L. Aguino (sp? gh)

P O L A N D (Mike Tripka) At 0200 June 4, I was able to hear Polish Radio's English broadcast despite heavy fading and QRM. It seems they couldn't ignore the papal visit totally, so they cut it down to about two sentences between the speech of the President of the Council of State and the improvement of rural life since 1945. But then, Communist news people have their own priorities, as I learned when I visited Poland two years ago.

P O R T U G A L (Bill Flynn, PA) To resolve the confusion over the scheduling of R. Portugal's DX program once and for all, it is broadcast every third Friday, alternating with a philately program and a special feature program. I heard it last on May 25, so the next DX program should be June 15, then July 6. The lady hosting the program is squarely to blame for the confusion--she closes each program vowing to be back in two weeks' time, but this just isn't so. RP's Spanish DX program seems to be broadcast every other week on Fridays (maybe). On June 1, it contained a very interesting feature on Radiodifusão Portuguesa itself, describing its formation, organization, facilities, etc. There was no mention, as far as I could tell, of their near-bankrupt financial state.

S O U T H A F R I C A (Mark Seltzer, Kitchener Ont.) I would like to protest against your publication of Roger Peterson's "A Visit to Radio RSA" in your April issue. His grossly uncritical and almost propagandistic letter will certainly mislead people about the true nature of life in South Africa.

How close do the 'good portion' of blacks working in the studios approach their share of the population (80%)? And how many of them were in positions of influence in Radio RSA? Even if disk-jockeys are not subject to the white job-reservation system, any job higher up would be.

Did those blacks eat with Mr. Peterson in the "Executive Dining Room"? No, as it would be segregated by law.

It is not numbers of policemen that make a police state, it is the regulations to which the populace is subjected. I would estimate that the USSR has fewer policemen than the USA, and yet is unquestionably more of a police state. The restrictions on whites alone would classify South Africa as such a police state (restriction on mixed marriages, the freedom of the press, difficulty of 'liberals' to get a passport, etc.), without considering the restrictions on blacks, who must carry a pass with them at all times, cannot live or work in 'white' areas (87% of South Africa) without a permit that can be taken away at any time, and can be held without charge indefinitely.

The blacks Mr. Peterson saw who 'had cars and lived in houses' must have been very select indeed. Figures I have show that fewer than 1 in 230 blacks own cars, and in Soweto there is an average of 14 blacks in each family dwelling, with millions of blacks living in shantytowns that would compare unfavorably with Harlem.

The average wage for blacks in South Africa is 1000 rand annually, one twentieth of the white average. If the blacks referred to are far better off than American Indians on reservations, that is merely a reflection on how tragically Indians have been treated in North America.

If in fact average Americans would feel more at home in South Africa than Canada, than I am truly glad to be Canadian. But I cannot believe that assertion is correct, and I sincerely hope that Americans are insulted by it.

All in all, the only point that Mr. Peterson's letter really shows is the effectiveness of South African propaganda, and the fact that it is possible to visit a country without really seeing anything. South African policies are an insult to any sense of justice or morality, and I hope that not too many readers were taken in by Mr. Peterson's account of the effects of those policies.

(Peter W. Knightes, Killeen TX) If Mr. Getzel doesn't like the broadcasts of Radio RSA, then let him listen elsewhere. Most of us who SWL can recognize propaganda when we hear it; VOA, R. Moscow, R. RSA, Israel Radio, etc. They broadcast, we don't have to listen. After all this time, you'd think that Americans would stop trying to run other countries. South Africa has wealth, but who developed it? If the whites in South Africa should give back the country to the Africans, then we should give the US back to its natives. Being able to kill off our natives and out-populate them does not give us the right to cast stones. As to Radio RSA, I dare say that there are more blacks working there than Palestinians in Israel Radio. As a former resident of NY, I say let Mr. Getzel fight the racism in NY. 110 years after Lincoln we are still trying to have equality. I'm tired of having people kick around Radio RSA. I like what I hear. They've been nicer to me than VOA.

S W E D E N (George Wood) Once again, the SATURDAY SHOW is threatened with cancellation--this time because it is admittedly the most popular show on the station.

gh: see also FINLAND

S W I T Z E R L A N D (Tom Blossom, Austinburg OH) Besides participating in SRI's NAME GAME this past November through April, I kept a record of winners to see what this might reflect. England had seven winners, more than twice as many as any other nation, and the British Isles had nine out of the 36 winners, or 25%. This compares to only three winners from the American subcontinent, or 8.3 percent. There were ten more winners from Europe, including three from France, two from Finland, and two from Switzerland itself. So 52.8% of the winners were from Europe. Australia/New Zealand had as many winners as North America, three; compared to five from Africa (two from Uganda) and four from Asia.

The contest took a few brains, but it wasn't too hard it you had a Swiss map, a Swiss tourist guide (Michelin is the best) and good reception conditions. The April program was a fooler, as four cities were described, but only at the end of the program was that facet revealed. Reception conditions that day were quite poor, and I missed one of the four, my only miss of the contest.

On the flimsy data I might make two conclusions: 1) North American listeners are either the dumbest or the least interested; 2) British listeners have a real interest in Switzerland or just like contests.

In February SRI reported 184 of 213 entries were correct. They also reported 'about 200' entries were received in March. Suppose we use the glacier analogy, (you mean, iceberg? gh), and we might suppose then that THE NAME GAME had 2000 listeners. One could double that number since intelligence was required for entrance, and I would guess there might have been 4000 listeners after those who listened just for the news turned the program off. Would SRI be happy with such a figure? Of course we shortwave listeners are more influential than the average fellow (?)

I enjoyed the contest, and I did get more of a sense of the realities of Switzerland. Even though I didn't win, I would credit THE NAME GAME as a worthwhile listening experience. It had the element of listener responsiveness that much of shortwave radio lacks. I would like to see the NAME GAME repeated. gh: see also under FINLAND

U K O G B A N I (Paul A Gilster, Raleigh NC) I think a defense of BBC's WORLD RADIO CLUB is in order, in response to Zeke Jennings' critique. WORLD RADIO CLUB is not my personal favorite among the DX offerings of the various international broadcasters, but in evaluating its weaknesses, we should keep in mind the audience that it is trying to serve. Most of the BBC's audience worldwide are not long-time DXers or SWLs, do not have sophisticated equipment, and haven't much idea of what's going on on the shortwave bands. BBC faces the problem of designing a show that is going to be interesting to the majority of its listeners, and possibly to the tiny proportion of same who happen to be SW enthusiasts. Given the problems here, it seems to me that BBC does quite a good job, and if some of us do feel at times that more specialized material should be coming our way, then perhaps it's time to remember that we in the hobby have other sources of information, such as FRENDX or RIB. Let's allow those who do enjoy WORLD RADIO CLUB to do so without our squawks.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) Listening to the election coverage of the BBC was a worthwhile and educational experience. The election panel was made up of a Labourite, a Tory and a Liberal. Their analysis of the incoming election results was so calm, so unbiased, so fair. None had an axe to grind. They explained that unlike the US, all ballots are paper and are counted by hand. It is for this reason that tabulation is so slow. They explained the results within each election district in terms of political make-up and social character. Most interesting.

(Alan Roe, DSWCI SW News) For those of us who speak English fluently, the BBC English by Radio programmes can be enjoyable to listen to. One I like is PEDAGOGICAL POP, which as the title suggests, explains the meanings of the words of pop songs, for instance: on 17 March, "I'll Put You Together Again" by Hot Chocolate. This programme gives you a whole new perspective on pop music, and when the songs are analysed, you realise that many pop songs which at first seem perhaps inane, are, in fact, 'meaningful'. Hi. I'm still waiting to hear the words of a New Wave song explained, tho. PEDAGOGICAL POP (Advanced English) is heard in Europe on Sats at 1245 on 810, 6125 and 15390.

gh: P.P. no longer appears at this time, but EXPORT ENGLISH instead. However, P.P. is on to Latin America Sats at 2145-2200 on 19 & 25 metrebands, and to Asia Mondays 0030, 0930, 1200.

(Alan Roe, WDXC Contact & DSWCI SWN) A new series of HITCHHIKERS GUIDE TO THE GALAXY will be on domestic radio in the autumn, and I expect in autumn or winter on the World Service. Meanwhile, the first series is being rerun from July 1 at 1800 GMT on Radio 4UK, 200 kHz longwave.

6 The Clarion-Ledger D-Monday, April 30, 1979
Jackson, Mississippi (via Jack Jones)

Nightly news show in distant Pakistan stays very British

L.A. Times/Washington Post Service

KARACHI, Pakistan — Every evening, shortly after eight o'clock, people all over Pakistan gather around radios to hear the news, much as American families congregate to watch their favorite nightly news program on television.

But there is an important difference. Here the news comes from abroad — from London, 6,700 miles away — via the British Broadcasting Corp.'s World Service.

More than three decades after the end of British colonial rule on the subcontinent, the BBC is the most popular and most controversial of Pakistan's news media.

As Pakistan waited nervously to learn whether Bhutto's death sentence would be carried out, BBC newscasts were seized on as a beacon of truth in a sea of rumors and uncertainty.

The BBC version of events in Pakistan and elsewhere appears regularly on the front pages of leading Pakistani newspapers, often in preference to reports by papers' correspondents.

And the BBC's affable, 43-year-old correspondent Mark Tully is as well known in Karachi and Rawalpindi as Walter Cronkite is in New York. His dispatches have been the object of Supreme Court discussions and street demonstrations.

In recent months, as the nation waited nervously to learn whether former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's death sentence would be carried out, BBC newscasts and Tully's dispatches were seized on by an information-starved public as a beacon of truth in a sea of rumors and uncertainty.

Pakistanis discussing political events supported their statements with "That's what Mark Tully said," or "It was on the BBC last evening."

Many of the thousands of mourners who crowded into Rawalpindi's Liaqat Park the day after Bhutto's execution said they had heard the news of the prayer meeting on the BBC.

The station's mass following is a direct result of the country's policy of press censorship and the bland offerings of Radio Pakistan. Censorship was imposed in Pakistan in 1958, when Gen. Ayub Khan imposed martial law. It has been in effect ever since.

Many of the world's government-owned radio stations, including the Voice of America, West Germany's Deutsche Welle and Radio Moscow, beam Urdu-language newscasts into Pakistan, but the BBC is the most popular.

"Whenever something happens and people don't think they are getting straight news, they listen to the BBC," a Karachi resident said.

Pakistan's BBC listeners say it gives them detailed news of events they want to know about, but there are other factors too.

"I think there is also some affinity with the old colonial ties," a Pakistani newsman said.

Another listener added, "If you don't listen to the BBC you can be left out of conversations."

Another reason for the BBC's power is its medium — radio. In a country with limited television and a population so poor that only a tiny percentage can afford to purchase a newspaper — only about 15 percent could read it even if they could afford it — radio news has the broadest exposure.

"To hear the BBC, you don't have to own a radio, you just have to get near one," a journalist said.

While the BBC beams hourly news summaries throughout the day, its 8:15 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. programs are the most popular because they are followed by 30 minutes of news analysis.

In the days after Bhutto's hanging, people often taped the broadcasts to save for friends who were unable to listen to the live transmissions. Because Pakistanis usually get news on the BBC which has been suppressed in Pakistan as too unfavorable to the government, the BBC is jokingly referred to as Pakistan's only permanent opposition party.

When Bhutto was in power, it was the opposition Pakistan National Alliance that loved the BBC. By broadcasting times and places of important PNA meetings and rallies, many believe, the BBC contributed to Bhutto's downfall.

Since the military coup of July 1977, that deposed Bhutto, it has been Pakistan's military ruler, Gen. Zia ul-Haq, and the PNA that have been the main targets of BBC criticism.

While leveling one of the government's frequent salvos at the BBC, Pakistan's federal labor minister, Chaudhry Zabur Elaki, admitted recently that it was painful for him to criticize the BBC because "when Bhutto was taking various steps to remove me from office it was the BBC which kept people informed of the facts."

'I think there is also some affinity with the old colonial ties.' ... 'If you don't listen to the BBC you can be left out of conversations.'

On the streets of Rawalpindi following Bhutto's execution, mourners mixed anti-Zia slogans with shouts of "BBC zindabad" — long live the BBC.

But in a counter demonstration the following day, a group of 30 or 40 PNA toughs marched down a main street holding signs denouncing the BBC and chanting, "Mark Tully murdabad" — death to Mark Tully.

So important is the BBC that even those who oppose it (usually those in power) must listen in order to be able to defend themselves against the criticism.

During the recent Supreme Court hearing on Bhutto's petition for review of his sentence, the special public prosecutor, Ijaz Hussain Batalyi, complained in court that he had been misquoted on the previous evening's BBC news.

(Peter James, Canadian student in England, WDXC Contact) Because of the absolutely atrocious lack of variety on radio and TV, I have had to turn to shortwaves to get any decent programmes. If you want anything like folk, jazz and so on, you are not going to get it on the BBC (Big Brother Company), e.g. Peter Clayton's jazz programmes rarely venture beyond 1950 and therefore should be called geriatric favorites. I must agree with Derek Knight, that Willis's is one of the finest jazz programmes to be found anywhere, and this includes the US. Derek could try 1615 on 9760 transmission to South Asia for an earlier edition of Willis's show. With the BBC, you don't have much choice. This goes for the news as well. I accuse the BBC of a form of thought control in that news directors control what you, the consumer, hear, viz. whatever is favourable to the government, but to a lesser degree with Big Brother's World Service. Many are the times that I have heard items on VOA, RCI, etc., that have not made it into the media in Britain, and it certainly cannot be attributed to the items' lack of significance.

Anyway for those jazz fans, try R. France Internationale Sunday morning at 1000 on 11710 for JAZZ VIVANT, and R. France Allouis LW Sunday night 2200 for some excellent music. Also keep an ear to R. Bremen 2130 on 936 kHz, especially Thursday night for more of the good stuff. Try Radio Free Europe mornings at 0710 on 7255, 9595, 11815, 15215 and 17725, and at 1510 for a repeat. A very good program of progressive rock and rock jazz.

I think this goes to show that European stations are in many respects about a billion times better than those found in the UK. You might say "well, we have local radio, don't we?" Sure, that's fine if you like talk, Talk, TALK, and jellybean music (top 50's garbage).

gh: Some BBC WS highlights for JULY: Summer reruns on SECOND HEARING, of documentaries (which the BBC calls 'features'), Weds (exc 4th) at 1715, Fris 0030 & 1030: week of 6th, THE MOTOR-CAR MEN (Rolls & Royce); 11th, COVENT GARDEN REBORN; 18th, THE INFLUENTIAL MOON; 25th, ELEPHANTS. New Documentaries are Sat 1130, Tue 2030, Wed 0230: week of 7th, THE RETURN OF THE LOCUST; 14th, FIGHTING FOR HEALTH--LEPROSY; 21st, FIGHTING FOR HEALTH--TUBERCULOSIS; 28th, UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY.

I WISH I'D MET is another variation on the celebrity-pick theme, Sats 0815 & 1315, Suns 2015, Mons 0315, from June 30th, the meetees being John Donne, Sam Johnson, Harry Truman, W. G. Grace (the father of cricket), and a mystery. GOD & CEASAR (sic) examines church/state problems, Mons 0945 & 2130, Thurs 1330 (5th) and 1430 (ex 5th). BETWEEN THE LINES, on the daily life of journalists, Sats 0430, Mons 0815 & 2315, Weds 1115.

DOWN WITH POLITICS is a 9-program series illustrating English history through verse and song, Sats 2115, Weds 1615, Thurs 0330 & 0945. JUST A MINUTE is back from July 8th, Suns 1715, Tues 0230, Thurs 1030.

U S A (Mike Tripka) I partially agree and partially disagree with Sandy Blaize's look at AFRTS in the May issue. Repetitious and trite at times, yes, and the over-the-air newsfeeds are unnecessary, but racist? Are we listening to the same station? I don't listen to AFRTS that often, as most of the features are available on local stations, but I do listen enough to have some idea what it's all about and I don't get the "racist" bit at all. Also, most of the programs out of AFRTS Washington are produced by domestic networks. If the content is poor (which I don't believe, but that is beside the point), isn't that more reflective on Mutual, ABC, CBS and NBC than on AFRTS? All AFRTS is trying to do is keep Americans overseas informed on Stateside events and thus it is going to reflect the state of domestic radio for better or worse according to one's tastes.

(Paul A. Gilster, Raleigh NC) What's all this fuss about AFRTS? Since E. V. Blaize gave us no particulars in his letter blasting the AFRTS programming, it's rather hard to say. It is particularly hard to understand how he could refer to AFRTS programs as 'racist', although ever since Andrew Young became our ambassador to the UN, it has become fashionable to use the term 'racist' in order to mean 'anyone who doesn't agree with me,' and perhaps it is in this sense that Mr. Blaize uses it. I would be interested to hear of any racist programming that he could specify on AFRTS, and I doubt very much that he will be able to come up with any.

(John Schmelzer, Albuquerque NM) HELP! MASTERPIECE RADIO THEATER isn't being broadcast on the 'NPR' station here. Is it on SW?

gh: Not to my knowledge; it's not the kind of show AFRTS' LCD audience would go for. But the ones I've heard haven't been that great--rather lackluster performances and lots of padding.

(Mike Tripka) What useful purpose does it serve for the Voice of America to precede every program with, in English, "This is the Voice of America. The following program is in (whatever language)"? It seems rather illogical to broadcast to the world's millions in their native languages and then turn around and assume that they will understand announcements in English. (answer: p. 32)

ISSUES IN THE NEWS — Leading Washington-based journalists and guest experts express their own opinions in discussions of top international and United States developments of the week — Sundays.

NEW PRODUCTS USA — Reports on new American consumer and industrial products appearing on international markets — Sundays.

CONCERT HALL — Concert music of all periods presented by leading American musical artists and orchestras of today along with interviews of the artists, conductors and composers — Sundays.

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

The pace of life in the United States changes on the weekend, and so does the pace on the Voice of America. Only on Saturday, VOA broadcasts a 60-minute program designed to keep listeners in touch with many of the events occurring on the weekend. The WEEKEND program is an opportunity to participate in the fun, and keep up with the news, with contemporary American music and the reports of Voice of America correspondents around the world.

At the heart of each WEEKEND is a team of VOA specialists. Critic-at-large Walter Guthrie comments each Saturday on some aspect of American life. He may lament the status of the American hamburger, praise the passing of a by-gone decade or aim his sharpened pen at the foibles of a neglected institution. He can be outrageous. News Editor Al Pessin spends his week in conversation with correspondents around the world and on Saturday night may discuss prime issues with correspondents in Asia, or Europe or the Americas. The object is an explanation of why, not what. He can be very serious.

WEEKEND is hosted and produced by Lyn Farmer. He devotes special attention to programming a variety of music popular in the U. S. — from jazz to classical, from rock to country music. He is also in search of the little-known, off-beat stories that make America what it is. He can be sublime. Behind the scenes, director Larry West keeps the program lively. He is extremely creative but very precise. And the VOA newsroom keeps the WEEKEND staff and you in touch with the latest world developments as they do each day, every day. For WEEKEND they provide newscasts twice during the hour. The news is accurate and timely.

This Saturday night. Every Saturday night. Join us. ■●■

ENGLISH TO EUROPE

GMT	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	GMT	Meter Bands	kHz
0300	**The Breakfast Show** News on the hour & 28 min. after each hour	**THE BREAKFAST SHOW** At 0300, 0400, 0500, 0600 and 0700 GMT News, Regional and Topical Reports, VOA Comment, News Summary. At 0330, 0430, 0530 and 0630 GMT An informal presentation of popular music with feature reports and interviews, answers to listeners' questions, Science Digest					**The Breakfast Show** News on the hour & 28 min. after each hour	0300	[1]19.7 [1]19.7 25.4 25.6 30.7 31.0 [2]41.0 41.1 41.7 49.5 49.7 50.0 [3]50.4 75.4 [4]251 [5]379	15245 15195 11805 11715 9770 9670 7325 7295 7200 6060 6040 5995 5955 3980 1197 792
to								to		
0700								0700		

1700	**News and New Products USA**	**News Roundup** Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses, News Summary					**Weekend** Survey of World News, Correspondents' Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features.	1700		
1715	**Critic's Choice**									
1730	**Studio One**	**Forum**	**Dateline**	**Dateline**	**Dateline**	**Dateline**				
1800	**Special English** News/Words and Their Stories Feature People in America News Summary	**Special English** News Feature The Making of a Nation News Summary	**Special English** News Feature Science in the News News Summary	**Special English** News Feature Space and Man News Summary	**Special English** News Feature The Making of a Nation News Summary	**Special English** News Feature The Living Earth News Summary	**Special English** News/Words and Their Stories Feature Short Stories News Summary	1800	[6]16.9 19.7 [7]19.8 [8]25.5 30.7 [10]49.7 75.4 [11]232 [12]251 [13]380	17785 15205 15195 15140 11760 9760 6040 3980 1296 1197 792
1830	**Music USA** (Standards)	**Music USA** (Standards)	**Now Music USA**	**Now Music USA**	**Now Music USA**	**Country Music USA**	**New York, New York**	1830		
1900	**News and Topical Reports**	**News Roundup** Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses, News Summary					**News & This Week**	1900	[1](0400-0600) [2](0600-0700) [3](0500-0700) [4](0300-0400, 0430-0500, 0600-0700) [5](0400-0700) [6](1800-2200) [7](1700-1830) [8](1830-2200) [9](1800-2200) [10](1800-2200) [11](2100-2200) [12](1700-1730) [13](1800-1930)	
1915	**New Horizons**									
1930	**Issues in the News**	**VOA Magazine** Americana, Science, Cultural, Letters					**Press Conference USA**	1930		
2000	**Special English** News/Words and Their Stories	**Special English** News					**Special English** News/Words and Their Stories	2000		
2015	**Concert Hall**	**Music USA** (Jazz)						2015		
2100	**News and New Products USA**	**VOA World Report** News . . . newsmakers' voices . . . correspondents reports . . . background features . . . media comments . . . news analyses.					**Weekend** Survey of World News, Correspondents' Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features.	2100		
2115	**Critics Choice**									
2130 2200	**Studio One**							2200		

79-412 (5)

gh: It serves a very useful purpose. English is the principal language of the USA, so if programs are to be introduced in any one language, this is it. It can safely be assumed that at any given time, the great majority of potential VOA listeners will not understand broadcasts in the language about to begin. It is for them, and for its own operators and monitors to avoid switching errors, that the announcements are made; and they also provide a nice unifying touch. They are also useful to those studying language recognition by listening to VOA.

FORUM is one of VOA's better programs, usually with a several week- or month-long series of programs on a specific topic; once they were a series of lectures, but in recent years other production approaches have been taken. As a weekly program not on a weekend, it is easy to miss, especially within the US, where scheduled times are inconvenient. It was on Fridays, but I note in the current VOA schedule to Europe, it is now on Mondays at 1730-1800 (on 17785, 15205, 15195, 9760, 3980) and no doubt at a few other Monday times to other areas.

(via Charley Hoffman, PA) Here is WINB's program schedule, as amended for J79; to Europe 1700-2000 on 17730; 2002-2245 on 15185; to South America 2247-0330 on 15145.

GMT Monday-Friday
1700 Sign on
1702 WORD OF LIFE
1730 JEWISH VOICE
1745 CAMPMEETING HOUR
1800 BIBLE INSTITUTE OF THE AIR
1830 FAITH MISSIONS (Tue Arabic, Wed Spanish)
1900 20th CENTURY REFORMATION HR
1930 OLD TIME GOSPEL HOUR
2000 Sign off 17730
2002 Sign on 15185
2003 SOUND OF LIFE
2015 SPIRITUAL TEMPLE
2030 HOUR OF DELIVERANCE
2045 VOICE OF SALVATION (Mon Eng, Wed French, Fri Greek)
2045 GRACE MEMORIAL HOUR (Tue)
2045 OLD COUNTRY CHURCH (Thu)
2100 SOUTHWEST RADIO CHURCH
2130 BIBLETIME
2145 IRON CURTAIN EVANGELISM (Rus)
2200 THRU THE BIBLE
2230 MUSIC
2245 Sign off 15185
2247 Sign on 15145
2248 MUSIC
2300 WORLD OF LIFE
2330 THRU THE BIBLE (Spanish)

Tuesday-Saturday GMT
0000 THRU THE BIBLE (Portuguese)
0030 SOUNDS OF LIFE CHURCH
0045 SPIRITUAL TEMPLE
0100 FAMILY ALTAR (Tue) MUSIC (Wed) VOICE OF TRUTH (Thu) VOICE OF REVIVAL (Fri) GOSPEL HOUR (Sat)
0130 SOUTHWEST RADIO CHURCH
0200 MORNING SUNSHINE
0230 GRACE MEMORIAL HOUR
0245 SACRED HEART HOUR
0300 THE TRUMPET SOUND (Tue) MUSIC (Wed thru Sat)
0330 Sign off 15145

Saturday
1700 Sign on 17730
1702 HOLY GHOST REVIVAL
1730 TODAY IN BIBLE PROPHECY
1800 SOUNDS OF LIFE CHURCH
1815 MAIL CALL *******
1825 VOICE OF REVELATION
1830 IN DEFENSE OF TRUTH
1900 FAITH MISSIONS
1930 SWORD OF THE SPIRIT
2000 Sign off 17730
2002 Sign on 15185
2003 SUPERNATURAL HOUR OF DELIVERANCE
2030 COMMUNITY OF JESUS BD.
2100 CHAPEL ECHOES
2130 BRETHREN HOUR
2200 CONTEMPORARY SOUNDS
2230 OLD COUNTRY CHURCH BD.
2245 Sign off 15185
2247 Sign on 15145
2248 CURTIS SPRINGER
2315 SOUNDS OF LIFE CHURCH
2330 BRETHREN HOUR

Sunday
0000 HOLY GHOST REVIVAL
0015 MUSIC
0030 SOUND OF LIFE CHURCH
0045 GOD'S NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS
0300 FAITH MISSIONS
0330 Sign off 15145
1700 Sign on 17730
1702 GOD'S TRUTH FOR TODAY
1730 SAR SHALOM PROGRAM
1745 IRON CURTAIN EVANG. (Russian)
1800 THE TRUMPET SOUND
1830 MUSIC
1900 MOUNT CALVARY HOUR
2000 SIGN OFF 17730
2002 Sign on 15185
2003 COLLINGSWOOD BIBLE PRES. CH.
2100 HOLY TEMPLE CHURCH
2200 TRADITIONAL MASS
2230 SOUNDS OF LIFE CHURCH
2245 Sign off 15185
2247 Sign on 15145
2248 MUSIC
2300 GOD's TRUTH FOR TODAY
2330 CHAPEL ECHOES

Monday
0000 MUSIC
0030 FAITH MISSIONS
0100 COMMUNITY OF JESUS
0130 MUSIC
0300 CURTIS SPRINGER
0330 Sign off 15145

(Bill Smith, Eunice LA) I remain curious about Radio Liberation. Where was it located? What was the 25-watt transmitter and antenna? I seriously doubt they were in Louisiana cause for even 25 watts, the signal just wasn't that good here in southern Louisiana. How was the bust made?

(Pitt McNeil, Washington DC) For the record, the QTH of the "Radio Liberation" was Oak Hill, Florida, per FCC handout on the matter.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) By now all of you have probably heard that the FCC is going to deregulate commercial radio and TV. This means commercial radio will no longer be required to broadcast news and public affairs programs. And there will be no limit on commercials. All this is a giant step backwards. Deregulation will just turn the wasteland into a barren desert. I can imagine a radio station in the future having an hourly schedule consisting of 20 minutes of disco and 40 minutes of commercials. Wonderful, isn't it???

(Joel M. Rubin, Berkeley CA) Good news for non-disco fans in the New York area--read the front page of the 12 May Billboard. WKTU, et al., are slowly sinking in the West.

Do you really think that the 10 watt voice of some high school or community college is more worth listening to than, say, WQXR? WQXR is, perhaps, a bit too close to the standard classical repertory for my taste, but they do vary things a bit on occasion. Also, they lack the weakness of most music-oriented stations--the five minutes of unenthusiastically read news ripped off the UPI or AP machine every hour. Owned by the New York Times, WQXR has one of the best news services of any station in the New York area, including the two all-news stations.

In the past few years, more than one commercial station has had listeners rally to the defense of its format. WNCN was resurrected, after being taken over by Starr broadcasting, and made into a rock station, KMPX was saved from a frequency shuffling deal. Benefits have been held, here, to raise legal fees for the owner of a jazz station (KJAZ) whose license is being challenged because of a rip-and-read approach to community affairs. Obviously, somebody must think these stations are worth listening to, and worth spending time and money to save.

Could you explain to me how 'institutional advertising', say by Texaco sponsoring the Metropolitan Opera, differs from those little non-commercial announcements at the beginning of so many NPR and PBS programs? Last year, Charles O. Finley, at the beginning of the season, put the Oakland A's on the 10-watt U. of Calif. station KALX (Mr. Finley does many strange things) and each inning was 'made possible' by some campus-area merchant.

(NY Times, via Malcolm Kaufman) CBS Radio will resume weekly broadcasts of COLLEGE BOWL, the quiz show that tests the erudition of undergraduate students, on June 30. The program, which originated on radio in 1953, also enjoyed an 11-year run on television. The current series begins with broadcasts from the Fontainebleau Hilton in Miami Beach of the 1979 National Championships, which will involve 16 schools that won regional competitions. CBS plans to continue the show through the 1979-80 academic year.

(Nelson G. Thomas, Philadelphia PA) I've heard it said that Pennsylvania is a 'hot bed of swilling' and maybe this clipping from the May 18 Philadelphia Inquirer confirms it. After all, where else but in a 'hot bed' can one find the sort of wild-eyed, radical, radioleros, who express their opinions of a broadcaster's programming in the manner of Mr. Hunt's assailant. Maybe he was an angry DXer who was refused a QSL from WVCH. I have to confess, though, that I've had fleeting fantasies of putting a few religious broadcasters to the sword (much more satisfying than switching to a disco station, I'm sure). I don't suppose there are any mercenary DXers out there in radio-land who would consider mounting an assault on WYFR or Trans-World Radio? If they succeed, no more religious broadcasters, and if they fail,.... well, who's going to miss a few DXers? A no-lose situation for sure.

gh: However noble the motives, RIB does not advocate violence in any form!

Radio station ransacked; gunman beats announcer

By Michael A. Hobbs
Inquirer Staff Writer

The FBI, State Police and Chester Police were searching yesterday for someone who obviously has an intense dislike for religious-oriented radio broadcasts.

Instead of merely turning the dial to a disco station or turning off the radio, that person is suspected of knocking down radio towers, making telephone bomb threats and beating up broadcasters.

Chester Police Capt. John Mullen said yesterday that a masked gunman had forced his way into the WVCH-AM building in downtown Chester Wednesday evening and attacked an announcer on the air.

After tying up the broadcaster, Daniel Hunt, 19, of Villanova, the attacker slapped Hunt, kicked him in the stomach, called him a "religious freak" and proceeded to ransack the studio and knock down main control unit equipment, Mullen said.

Investigators are trying to determine if the 6:30 p.m. Wednesday assault is related to a May 9 incident, in which vandals knocked down WVCH's 207-foot-tall transmitter in a field in Middletown Township, knocking the 31-year-old station off the air for several hours and reducing its broadcast capabilities by 30 percent for a week.

"Only the Lord knows why it's happening," a station official said. "We're all upset."

(Bob Underdown, Siloam Springs AR) If you enjoy listening to classic radio programs from the 30s, 40s and 50s as much as I do, you'll be interested in a free catalog that a company called Nostalgia Lane has. They market recordings of original transcriptions of radio programs like Peter Lorre's NBC MYSTERY IN THE AIR, Jack Benny's LUCKY STRIKE PROGRAM, and the ABBOT & COSTELLO SHOW. Their address is: Nostalgia Lane Inc., P.O. Box 231, Scarsdale, NY 10583.

My opinion on hobby pirates is simple: LEGALIZE THEM! I envision a system with around 5 or 6 preselected channels used with an FCC permit. A prospective 'amateur broadcaster' would file with the FCC and the FCC could assign a frequency to limit local QRM. I think the 'amateur broadcaster' should have a minimum as well as maximum power--say 5-25 watts, and have their transmitters checked monthly by an engineer (maybe one at the local AM or FM station) for frequency accuracy and harmonic suppression, etc. These channels would probably become like the 'graveyard' channels on BCB, and this along with QRP would cut down on propagation. The FCC seems almost paranoid about that!

A14 THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1979

U.S. Ends Broadcasts to Group in Soviet and China

By THEODORE SHABAD

A United States Government radio station transmitting to countries of the Soviet bloc has canceled its programs broadcast in the language of the Uighurs, a Central Asian people living mainly in China but also in the Soviet Union.

The station's Uighur-language editors and broadcasters, who are based in Munich, West Germany, have accused the management of the station, Radio Free Europe-Radio Liberty, of striking a "decisive blow" against their compatriots in Central Asia by "depriving them of the opportunity to obtain free information" through American-sponsored broadcasts. A copy of their statement protesting the decision has been made available to The New York Times.

The Uighurs, a desert-oasis Moslem people who speak a Turkic language, are indigenous to China's Xinjiang Province. In recognition of their separate ethnic identity, the Chinese Government in 1955 converted the province into the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, where they now number around 5 million. About 200,000, many of them refugees from China, live across the border in Soviet Central Asia.

The radio station's émigré employees suggested that the cancellation last month of the Uighur broadcasts, which were started in 1966, might have been intended in part to placate the Chinese authorities at a time when relations between Washington and Peking were being improved.

"One cannot help noticing," the statement by the Uighur employees said, "that this decision was taken shortly after the establishment of U.S.-Chinese diplomatic relations and shortly before the visit of Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping to the U.S. Therefore it is likely that the U.S. Administration might have thought it advisable to discontinue the Uighur desk in order not to annoy the Chinese."

Radio Free Europe, which is aimed at Eastern Europe, and Radio Liberty, which broadcasts in both Russian and 15 ethnic-minority languages to the Soviet Union, were secretly financed by the Central Intelligence Agency until they were taken over by Congress in 1971. They were joined under the supervision of a new independent agency known as the Board for International Broadcasting.

A spokesman for the board said by telephone from Washington that the timing of the cessation of Uighur broadcasts in relation to the improvement of Chinese-American relations had been "entirely fortuitous."

Smallest Ethnic Audience

He said that the mission of its radio station was specifically to provide information to people in the Soviet Union and that "it was not authorized to broadcast to China." He termed it an "anomalous" situation that the broadcasts were intended for the Soviet residents while the great majority of Uighurs lived across the border in Xinjiang.

In announcing plans to end the Uighur-language operation, the board said last year in its annual report to President Carter and Congress that the Soviet Union's 200,000 Uighurs represented the smallest ethnic audience the station was trying to reach. Moreover, the report said, the Soviet Uighurs were the most distant from the station's transmitters, which are in Portugal, Spain and West Germany, a situation that resulted in poor radio reception.

The closing of the Uighur operation was motivated in part by President Carter's attempts to limit the budget.

To compensate for the halt in the broadcasts, which were transmitted about 10 minutes a day, the report said there would be an expansion of broadcasts in Uzbek, a Turkic language related to Uighur. Uzbek not only is the native language of the 12 million Uzbeks in Soviet Central Asia but also serves as a lingua franca for other Turkic-language communities in the region.

The report of the Board for International Broadcasting said educated Uighurs, who were presumed to make up most of the Uighur audience, also understood Russian or Uzbek and could be reached by broadcasts in those languages.

Radio Liberty's 'Smallest Audience'

Last February, the Munich-based, American-funded Radio Liberty, which broadcasts to Soviet audiences, discontinued broadcasts to the Uighurs, a central Asian Moslem population of six million living on both sides of the Sino-Soviet border. For 13 years these broadcasts had proved the West's only open channel of communication with the strategically located Uighurs, who have played a role disproportionate to their numbers in the Sino-Soviet dispute.

The board that oversees Radio Liberty claims that the Uighurs form its smallest Soviet audience, and the one most distant from transmitters. But in its fifth annual report, in 1979, it stated that "in view of the belief that the Central Asian nationalities will play an increasing role in the Soviet future, the board intends to study new possibilities for assuring an adequate signal to these important populations."

Why then, suddenly, two weeks before U.S. normalization of relations with China, did the board throw a 13-year investment down the drain? It's decision is clearly political. One inescapable conclusion is that the board is trying to eradicate a presumed source of embarrassment to blossoming U.S.-Chinese relations.

But America's obvious strategic interest is to reestablish its communication with this Moslem group on both sides of the volatile Sino-Soviet frontier. It is imperative that the Radio Liberty Uighur Service be restored to its proper function, the dissemination of information regardless of frontiers.

ERKIN ALPTEKIN

Munich

(Washington Post, Mar. 27, via Bob Foxworth)

U S S R (BBC MS World Broadcasting Information, May 17)

CUBA/"RADIO SANDINO"/USSR A survey of Radio Havana's external service conducted from 5th-10th May has shown that the transmissions published in WBI No. 19 1979 are broadcast in addition to Radio Havana's regular external service programmes, which remain unchanged. The new transmissions, which may have started on 19th April, come from transmitters in the USSR. This has been established by the fact that antenna bearings consistently show that the transmissions on 17725, 17710, 11860 and 11700 kHz originate east of the United Kingdom and that the transmitters have occasionally radiated briefly station identification signals from Radio Moscow's external service and the domestic "Mayak" programme, when switching from line-up tones to Radio Havana's programmes.

Frequencies are changed on time, exactly according to the schedule published in WBI No. 19 1978, but the timings of the programme feed, possibly recordings relayed from Cuba via satellite to transmitters in the USSR, vary by anything from two minutes early to four minutes late.

On 11th May the 2100-2200 programme in French was heard to close at 2155. Following a four and a half minute silence, the transmitter on 11700 kHz was fed with the opening announcements and start of a recorded "Radio Sandino" transmission. This station broadcasts material hostile to the present Nicaraguan government on behalf of the Sandinist National Liberation Front. (cf. WBI Nos.7, 10, 12 and 19 1979). This recording was abruptly cut three minutes later at 2202½ and a recording of the closing announcement to Radio Havana's French service was played. The scheduled transmission in English began at 2204½.

There are now indications that certain Radio Moscow programmes in English are relayed from a transmitter in Cuba. A relay of the Radio Moscow World Service (RMWS) is heard in the USA and Central America from 1330-2200 on 11840 kHz, the transmission has an approximate one-second delay compared with other RMWS outlets. Relays of Radio Moscow's North American service and the World Service have also been observed on 9600 kHz, also thought to be a Cuban-based transmitter, but transmission times have not yet been established. *

(Peter W. Knightes, Killeen TX) I note in May RIB that R. Moscow now relays from Cuba. I was wondering why I was picking up RMWS when Roger Legge said there did not seem to be a decent frequency to North America. I quote from a letter that I received from Mrs. Eugenia Stepanova, dated 18 Jan 79: "There is no R. Moscow relay in Cuba and there will not be any." Guess she was misinformed.

(The Daily Telegraph, 18th April, via Alan Roe, DSWCI SW News) KGB backs editorial integrity. Moscow Radio's new "World Service" broadcasts in English are becoming more and more daring. Recently, the programme featuring readers' letters read out one which said that Moscow Radio broadcast 'only lies and propaganda.'

Now the programme has gone one better. It has quoted from a British listener living in Portugal who insisted that the programmes were censored by the KGB, the Soviet securitypolice.

The programme's presenter added after the quote: "He doesn't know half of it. The fact of the matter is that in reality none of our scripts are censored by the KGB because, and how hear this, we are all members of the KGB."

(Mike Tripka) There are many stations to which I rarely listen, but the only one which I completely avoid is Radio Peace & Progress, the "Voice of Soviet Public Opinion". "The Voice of Leftover Propaganda" is more like it. Radio Moscow at least has music and features; Peace & Progress has no redeeming social value whatever, and is just as intolerable in Spanish as in English. Perhaps I would be better to say 'had' and 'was', as I have not listened in some time.

(via Ralf Munster, GA) Here are the programs R. Moscow mentions in its North American Services schedule: SOVIET WAY OF LIFE--about everyday life and work of our people: Wed 2345, Thu 0145, 0345 0445, 0645. WHAT IS COMMUNISM--theory and practice of building Soviet society: Wed & Sat 0015, 0215, 0515, 0715. THINKING OUT LOUD--panel discussion on home and foreign affairs: Sun 2310, Mon 0110, 0310, 0410, 0610. MOSCOW MAILBAG--Q&A show based on listeners' letters: Thu, Sun, Mon 0015, 0215, 0515, 0715. ROUND ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION--a radio travelogue: Thu 2345, Fri 0145, 0345, 0445, 0645. GREETINGS FROM MOSCOW--review of listeners' letters: Tue 0020, 0220, 0520, 0720. SPOTLIGHT ON SPORTS--Tue 0015, 0215, 0515, 0715. CULTURE & THE ARTS--Tue 2340, Wed 0140, 0340, 0445, 0645. SCIENCE & ENGINEERING--Fri 0015, 0215, 0515, 0715. THE YOUNGER GENERATION--Fri 2340, Sat 0140, 0340, 0445, 0645. DX PROGRAM--Sat 2335, Sun 0135, 0335, 0435, 0635. NEWS & COMMENTARIES--every hour on the hour. DAILY TALK--0040, 0240, 0540, 0740. MUSIC SHOW--daily 0045, 0245, 0545, 0745. Note that the Pacific Coast service no longer overlaps, starting at 0400 to 0800.

V A T I C A N (gh) Here are VR topics for the English broadcast at 0100, GMT days, for rest of June: Sat 16, PERSONAL PRAYER; Sun 17, FAITH & FILM; Mon 18, THE BODY & BLOOD OF THE LORD; Tue 19, WE HAVE READ FOR YOU; Wed 20, PETER CLAVER, MISSIONARY (1580-1654); Thu 21, PAPAL AUDIENCE; Fri 22, IN THE WORDS OF A CHILD; Sat 23, PERSONAL PRAYER; Sun 24, CHURCH ON MISSION; Mon 25, THE ANGELUS PRAYER AT NOON; Tue 26, WE HAVE READ FOR YOU; Wed 27, IN & OUT OF THE VATICAN; Thu 28, THE POPE MEETS THE FAITHFUL; Fri 29, IN THE WORDS OF A CHILD; Sat 30, PERSONAL PRAYER; Sun 1 July, FAITH AND FILM.

GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI DX DIGEST

(May 20) Radio Korea in English has increased its frequencies from 9 to 22, many of them out of band; changed several broadcast times, and added new services for Africa and Southeast Asia. Wilder Pickard monitored their new schedule two weeks ago--to North America at 0430 on 9755 and 15345; 1600 on 9720 and 11830; reception is best at 1800 on 11830; and a new time, 2300 on 15345 and 17860--they seem to prefer Radio New Zealand frequencies. To Latin America at 0230 on 15350; 1000 on 9580 and 11725; 1800 on 15255. To Europe at 0730 on 15570 and 17860; 1400 on 9870 and 12090; 2000 on 7550, 9870 and 15570; and 2300 on 7275 and 7550. To Africa at 2000 on 11525. That was part of Radio Korea's new schedule. Rob Harrington in Colorado monitored some of Voice of Chile's English broadcasts last week--at 2230 and 0130 on 17800; at 0000 on 17800 and 15140; at 0230 on 17800 and 11765; and at 0400 and 0530 on 11765. Other English programs are scheduled at 1100, 1300, 1400, 1700, 1930 and 2100 GMT. In the Dominican Republic, José Rhadamés Cabrera heard Nicaraguan clandestine Radio Sandino announce that they were about to add a new frequency in the 49 meter band. And the international service of Radio Televisión Dominicana has been further delayed by the resignation of director Teo Veras. Ralf Munster in Georgia says the mailbag program Aquí Costa Rica, from Radio Reloj on 4832 and 6006 is now on Sundays at 0600 and Tuesdays at 0200 GMT. Kevin L. Meyer in Peru says Radio Quito, Ecuador seems to prefer 4875 on the weekends, and 4920 the rest of the week.

(May 27) First some future plans reported by the BBC Monitoring Service. Radio France Internationale plans to rent the 500 kilowatt transmitters in Gabon as a relay station, replacing Brazzaville which was nationalized in 1972. And there are plans for a shortwave station in Namibia, by the new South West Africa Broadcasting Corporation. And BBC MS gives this schedule for clandestine Voice of Democratic Kampuchea, all in Cambodian, for 55 minutes each: 0400 on 17705 and 11725; 0900 on 15600 and 11980; 1200 on 11990, 11660 and 11600; and 2330 on 11685 and 9470. In DX Front Line, Shigenori Aoki says the last transmission is also heard on 11660. BBC MS gives a partial schedule for Radio Habana Cuba's new services to Europe and the Middle East: on 17710 in Arabic at 1500, French at 16, English at 17, joined by 11860 for Spanish at 18 and Portuguese at 20 hours. In French at 21 on 17725 and 11700; and in English at 2200-2300 on 11700 only. BBC MS says nothing about these being relays from the Soviet Union. Per Bob Padula in Australian DX News, TWR Monte Carlo will change frequencies June 3rd, from 9610 to 11705 in English at 0930-1000 Monday thru Thursday, and from 0800 on Sundays. Two interesting loggings from Australian DX News--AFAN McMurdo Antarctica, was heard on 6012 single sideband, between 0730 and 1040 by David Nicholls and Leigh Morris. Back on March 31st, Robert Yeo noted the Comoro Islands on 7260, sign off varying between 1455 and 1500--and it should be possible on the west coast of North America. Also on June 3rd, Tom Gavaras reports that U.S. pirate Voice of Venus plans a test transmission at 0800-0815 GMT on 7410 to 7420 kHz, and also on June 9th at 2100-2115 on 21510 in the 13 meter band. Fred Schumacher says Voice of Venus will be inviting phone calls every Sunday night at 0600-0615, at 212-283-9979.

(June 10) BBC Monitoring Service reports Nicaraguan clandestine Radio Sandino on a varying 49-meter frequency, 6059, to 6064, to 6068 kHz, on a new schedule of 1000-1200 and 0200-0400, to have been extended to 0100-0400 and on the 41 meter band as of May 22. I can't help but note that 6060 is a long-established Radio-Habana frequency. But Charley Hoffman reports Radio Sandino June 3rd at 0645 and June 4th at 0350 GMT on 7320 kHz, jammed by a station playing Latin American tunes. This was also heard June 2nd at 1120 by Jack Jones in Mississippi. Box Foxworth in New York reports that Radio Sandino is now on another new frequency, 7702.3, after a period on 7316.4. He also heard Radio Reloj de Costa Rica, briefly relaying Sandino warnings to travelers, May 30th at 0447 and 0457 on 4832. BBC Monitoring Service reports that after relaying Radio Habana, a Soviet transmitter on 11700 inadvertently relayed from Cuba the opening of a Radio Sandino program at 2159 GMT. Jay Novello in New York reports hearing a very strong and professional-sounding pirate on 3869, calling itself Radio Highseas International, GMT Monday at 0310 to closing at 0315, claiming to broadcast from international waters. Emmett Hoffman in Missouri has received a notice from a pirate called "WOOF" that it would broadcast Saturdays at 0600 GMT on 7425 kHz. HCJB's 90 meter outlet is now on the air, first heard /on 3220/ June first by Jack Jones in Mississippi. They open at 0900 parallel to 6050. A new 11-meter frequency is 25900, used until 1548 by Paris, parallel to 25820, says Richard Stoller in New York. Charles George in Texas reports Radio Sutatenza, Colombia, heard on 18225 around 2300 GMT, when the fundamental, 6075, is not audible.

Bill Miller in California says Radio Veritas Asia is now on 15220 in English at 1300 GMT, and reports are requested. BBC MS reports Radio Korea in English to North America at 0430 on 17740, 15340, 9755, 9640 and 9525; the last frequencies are considered the General Service. Escaping from Brazil, Radio Sweden has moved to 15275 in English to North America at 0230. Oscar Hansson re-

ports in Radio Viking DX World, that Radio-TV Dominicana has begun its international service in English, daily at 2330 on 5967 and 9505. However, I've not yet had a chance to check this myself. Bob Padula in Australia reports that Radio Free Europe's weekly English program on Fridays only is now scheduled from Portugal at 2045-2100 on 15420--a 10-kilowatt transmitter. Bob also says Belgium has moved from 15190 to 15175 for English at 0015 to South America--escaping RCI interference. But Jay Novello heard Belgium still announcing 15190. Bob Padula and Peter Bunn in Australia heard CKZU Vancouver on 6160 at 0900 to 0905 sign off, thanks to the Colombian being silent on May 20. Remember Bruce Parsons, once heard around the world on Radio Nederland? Now he's the midnight-to-5:30 a.m. staff announcer at WSPB-1450, a low-powered station in Sarasota, Florida, says Gordon Byrd, who can hardly hear it in Tampa. Bill Flynn in Pennsylvania says Radio Portugal's DX program is broadcast every third Friday--that is, on one week, and off two weeks, not the third Friday of each month. The next two should be on June 15 and July 6. Radio RSA DX editor Pieter Martins says his Saturday DX CORNER in the future will be repeated on Mondays sometime between 1300 and 1350 on 25790, 21535 and 15220. /heard at 1333 on June 11/

DON'T YOU BELIEVE...

...that Brussels is in Holland, as in the AFN listing on p. 112 of the 1979 WRTVH (gh)
...that Canada has an embassy in New York, as on R. Australia Mailbag May 14 (gh)
...that the speed of radio is 186,000 miles per hour, as Ben Dalfen said on IBA DX Corner May 6; it's actually 6.696 x 10^8 miles per hour, and the comment was wrong by a factor of 3600 (gh)
...that Radio Sweden ever was on 15240 at 2300 GMT, as announced on SCDX May 1. (gh)
...that the solar eclipse was on Jan. 26, as on Swiss SW Merry Go Round Apr. 29; a month later (gh)
...that NYAB Bhutan is on 4960, as given, twice on DX Party Line May 1 quoting CMS Telegram (gh)
...that BBC is on 11 m at present, 0900-1600 on 25650; that ORF is starting a SW Panorama May 6; or that Falkland Islands was heard at 2230-0200 on 2370 in East Germany, as on R. Moscow DX 4/29(gh)
...that the HCJB frequency changes given in SCDX Apr. 10 would take effect as of May; they already had (gh)
...my report in June FRENDX LR-D 15135 of Romania; I replayed the tape and it was Sofia (Underdown)
...that a Q-multiplier will help a single conversion receiver reject images, as the R. Moscow DX program of June 2nd announced in its technical mailbag (Bob Underdown, Siloam Springs AR)
...that Sony's new pocket SW receiver is the ICF-5700 as I said in May RIB, Page 6; it's the 7600; I just have a poor head for numbers (Nelson Thomas, PA)
...that Colombia's news program at 2335 is called "La Hora Nacional" as Roberto Levinstein reported in SCDX March 13 (gh)
...that Camaroon is spelled "Camaroun" as per NASWA FRENDX LR-A listings and in Feb LN Last Minute Items. That's the old, 'odious', French colonial form used prior to Camaroon's independence, and not since (Diane S. Lévesque, IL)
...that Cameroon is ever spelled "Camaroon" and Diane really should know better... (gh)
...that Paris Calling Africa 'can be heard' at 1700-1800, as on R. Australia Japanese DX Time Apr. 8. How long will it take before people catch on to the twice-yearly time change? They also frequently use the expression that a station 'adheres to this schedule', which is quite risky (gh)
...that R. Sofia replaced 9700 with 9705 at 0000; and 7115 with 11860 at 0430, as in CMS Telegram Mar. 19. They were already on 9705, and 9765 was used in between 7115 and 11860 (gh)
...that R. Kiev's English at 0300 is an hour long, as Harold Sellers reported in CMS Mar. 19 (gh)
...that the station in Zambia is known as ZBC, as in CMS Telegram Mar. 19 (gh)
...that RTVD 'is on the air every week' with a DX program, as "African Correspondent" reported in CMS Telegram Apr. 30. If he had actually been listening for it, he would know that the program has yet to go on the air, and was merely planned at that time (gh)
...that R. Sofia would use e.g. 7115 and 5915 at 2130 'until May', as John Merrill reported in ASWLC April. They didn't and shouldn't be expected to as R. Sofia always makes frequent changes during the equinox periods (gh)
...that R. Sweden's 2300 broadcast on Saturdays continues until 0030, on shortwave as implied in April ASWLC p. 35; that applies only to the mediumwave (gh)
...that Iraq is on 9475 at 2130 GMT, as in April CANDX "Feedback"; transpo for 9745 (gh)
...that R. Sofia changed from 11860 to 11850 at 0430, as on R. Australia DX May 6; 11750 (gh)
...that Albania's 5th harmonic is on 25825, as in World DX Club mid-monther for April; 25285 (gh)
...that Ethiopia is only 1 hour ahead of GMT, as guessed by Phil Morton in May ASWLC p. 37 (gh)
...the 'English' schedule of R. Pakistan--most of the times are not English; the Voice of Vietnam sked, which was not in GMT but local time; and the Brunei schedule, which was also in local time, all in Orla Reese's Station Skeds column in May SPEEDX (gh)

Now and Then *By Jan Kamienski*

Heard the latest Radio Yerevan joke?

The Soviet city of Yerevan (sometimes spelled Erewan or Erevan), population 767,000 according to last count. lies on the southern slopes of the Caucasus, and is the capital of the Soviet republic of Armenia. It's located only about 10 miles from the Turkish border, and a mere 100 miles from the border with Iran.

Whatever Yerevan's local industry may be, its true and recent claim to fame is the renown it enjoys as being the locale of a fictitious radio station sufficiently known throughout the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe to provide the background for hundreds, perhaps even thousands, of political jokes for which the Eastern Europeans are justly famous.

Radio station

The assumption is that this imaginary radio station, simply called Radio Yerevan, answers questions from listeners who, just as callers to open-line radio shows here, remain anonymous. Radio Yerevan jokes have been making the rounds for many years and can be certifiably traced back to the end of the Second World War, when they were first overheard coming from Soviet troops exchanging them among themselves and, occasionally but carefully, imparting them to friends they'd made in Soviet-occupied countries.

Political humor is a refuge people take when they're faced with adversity they can't do anything about. It's a last line of defence, and an attempt to make the best of a hopeless situation. It also helps in survival, an art which Eastern Europeans have mastered to perfection. Radio Yerevan jokes are just one means to this end, and here are some of them.

Question from a listener: Has socialism improved the woman's lot?

Answer from Radio Yerevan: In principle, yes. But the refrigerator, the washing machine and the vacuum cleaner have done a better job of it.

Question: Is it true the mini-skirt was not invented in London but in the Soviet Union?

Answer: Actually yes, because skirts made of local textiles shrank after the first washing.

Question: Does a Soviet dog bark louder than an American dog?

Answer: Yes, providing he's not muzzled.

Question: Is it true the Americans have more cars than we do?

Answer: Absolutely, except we have far more room for parking.

Not all Radio Yerevan jokes deal with the Soviet Union. Some, bitter and biting, deal with situations outside the country.

Question: Would we be better off if we were all Americans?

Answer: Black or white?

Question: Do we have racial discrimination in the Soviet Union?

Answer: Certainly not! We have no blacks.

Then, there are Radio Yerevan jokes which have simply to do with the human condition.

Question: I'm a member of the Komsomol, and I returned from a date with a boy well after midnight. My parents were very cross with me. Have I done something wrong?

Answer: Try and remember.

Then there was the question posed to Radio Yerevan, concerning a loan which a poor Armenian peasant was asked to co-sign for a leading party official, to the tune of a thousand rubles. The farmer asked the station what would happen if the party official dropped dead. Why, said Radio Yerevan, the loan would be repaid by the party. However, Armenians reputedly being the shrewdest traders in the world, the farmer asked what would happen if the party collapsed. The station's answer was "Why surely, this should be worth a thousand rubles to you, shouldn't it?"

And there is more from Radio Yerevan:

Question: Is it true a Russian invented the electric organ?

Answer: Definitely. And he did this even before electricity was discovered.

That's telegraphy

Question: Please explain how radio works.

Answer: If you step on a dog's tail in Kiev, he barks in Vladivostok. That's telegraphy. If there's no dog, that's radio.

Finally, in anticipation of the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow:

Question: What's the Canadian team's battle cry for the Moscow Olympics?

Answer: Hurrah, we were 27th in Montreal!

(sent in by someone in Winnipeg)

KLUBB NEWS

by Tengo K. Reir

(Johann Flopkelp, GFR) As publisher of the Fiddlie-Pigglie-Buddendorf DX Club, I am pleased to announce that our club has been granted associate membership in ANARCHY, the Association of Nice but Average Radio Clubs Hippie Ycch. A vote of ANARCHY member clubs was taken in a dark smoke-filled room in Chicago last month, and it was decided to let us join by a vote of 9 to 1. In the interest of promoting unity among DX clubs, the dissenting representative was taken out and shot. The membership of the dissenting club will be dealt with later, but I am assured by Hy X. Icutioner, ANARCHY secretary, that they will be given a fair military trial and will be provided defense counsel by City Hall.

Other important actions were taken during the cordial get-together. By a vote of 10-0, it was voted to raise ANARCHY membership dues to a 'prohibitive amount'. In the written confirmation of the vote, ASWAN editor Solomon Clambake noted, "gone are the days when small clubs can infringe on our god-given right to monopolize the club market." Also passed unanimously was a motion to rescind the 1977 ruling chastising FREMDX for sloppy layout and editing. The rescinded motion said, in part, "ASWAN has produced a bulletin with an unusually high amount of errors, both typographical and judgmental." In giving the rescinding order, ABCDXC editor Lipshitz Shazam said, "We can no longer work with this ruling, since the situation is no longer unusual enough to warrant this rescinded ruling. You see, the typo/judgemental errors in question have now, we feel, become the norm, and hence, are now acceptable."

The Union of Spitsbergen DXers was cited for allegedly producing two consecutive bulletins without serious or misleading errors. USDXers head Vlad D. M. Paler, representing the club at the meeting, pleaded guilty to a lesser charge of making the bulletin too easy for a normal person to understand (violation of clause 23/1/ad), and paid the standard fine of $25. He was also ordered to write 1,275 times on the blackboard, "The Association is everything. All for ANARCHY!"

The next ANARCHY get-together will be held at the Sheraton Inn, Jakarta, Indonesia, on August 9. Bring a bag lunch.

(John C. F. Kegel, Baltimore MD) Concerning Syd Osterman's letter, concerning George Wood's letter, concerning the lack of incentive for women to become concerned with the hobby. Basing this on the fact that they cannot be concerned with collecting 'mere pieces of cardboard," The lack of concern by men is also mentioned. Well, let me pose the question to both of you. WHO CARES!

My solution to the problem is logical as well as quite simple. Set aside separate bands to be used for YL short-wave broadcasts, to be used only by women. This would allow them to do what they wish and stop nagging us about our Childish Macho Interests (hereafter known as CMI). Perhaps this idea should be proposed at WARC.

Well, just what is wrong with our CMI? I was born a man and mother didn't raise me to be a CBer.

Look at it this way: our friends and neighbours think that there is something kinda funny about us to begin with. Anythin we can do to confirm our, maleness, so to speak, in their eyes, is a good idea. What could be more male than competition! This is where CMI fits right in.

As for sexual integration, I say, HA! Let's face it, most of us are still into the hobby because in it, we are able to get away from our family, if only for a short while. After all, their minds have been perverted by TV, in extreme doses. We should also remember that it can be a benefit to our marriages. Although no exact figures are available (maybe Kim Andrew Elliott can do a survey on this), it is well-known that divorce rates in SWLs' families are well below the national average.

What men do not need to hear on Short-wave are programmes like NOT FOR YL'S ONLY, or an audio version of DONAHUE. The next thing you know, they'll want to borrow our antenna couplers.

CMI's of the world, unite!

P.S. What about a separate magazine as well? It could be called REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROAD'SCASTING.

A N A R C O N 7 9 promises to be the biggest and best yet! Kim Andrew Elliott reports over 150 registrations, and several more broadcasters coming from Europe. It's not too late to decide to go, on the spur of the moment. You will have to find your own accomodations, but convention registration at the door is no problem. Radisson Downtown Hotel, Minneapolis MN, June 22-24

NOTES FROM THE EDITOR. Please be patient--every month I get inquiries about missing RIBs when there hasn't been time for them to arrive. Mailing is usually on Wednesday, the 2nd or 3rd week of the month (but this time expected to be Thursday, June 14). The schedule must be somewhat flexible since I have many other obligations! Lines in articles for direct repro should be 8" long!

Review of International Broadcasting

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TIME TO RENEW? If there is a 28 on your address label, this is the last issue of RIB on your present subscription. This is the only notice you will receive. Thanks for your cooperation, and I hope you will enjoy your next year with R I B! (gh)